

Weekly Report

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1955

VOL. XIII, NO. 29, PAGES 865-896

AFL-CIO MERGER

'One Big Union' Will Give Labor
Greater Political Leverage

OF SPECIAL INTEREST :

RIGHT-TO-WORK LAWS

DEATHS, RESIGNATIONS
DIP IN 84th CONGRESS

MINIMUM WAGE HIKED

CONTENTS

NEWS FEATURES

Labor Merger	865
Labor Fact Sheet	869
Deaths in Congress	872

PRESSURES ON CONGRESS

NRECA Spending Change	874
Lobbyist Registrations	874
Pressure Points	875

POLITICAL NOTES

Segregation	876
1956 Issues	876
Democratic Outlook	876
Political Briefs	876
State Roundup	876

AROUND THE CAPITOL

Nominations	878
Confirmations	878
Big Four Conference	877
Military Study	877
Hoover Report	877
Executive Briefs	877
Congressional Briefs	878

COMMITTEE ROUNDUP

Committee Calendar	883
<u>Action</u>	879
International Finance	879
Hells Canyon	879
Individual Pensions	879
Political Activities	880
Food for Needy	880
Mexican Labor	880
German Treaty	880
Highway Program	880
Imprisoned Servicemen	881
Bank Holding Controls	881
Sugar Quotas	882
<u>Hearings</u>	882
Armed Forces Buying	882
Niagara Development	883
Silver Purchase	883
Talbott Inquiry	883
Fryingpan-Arkansas	884
Dixon-Yates	884
Tax Amortization	884
<u>Appropriations</u>	885
Foreign Aid	885
Supplemental Funds	885

FLOOR ACTION

Social Security	886
Polio Vaccine	887
Anti-Colonialism	887
Defense Production	888
Minimum Wage	889
Renegotiation Act	891
Atomic Ships	891
Labor-HEW Funds	892
Reserve Program	893

VOTES

<u>House</u>	894
<u>Senate</u>	896

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION

Bills Acted On	A-231
Bills Introduced	A-236

CQ FEATURES

Congressional Quiz	ii
Capitol Personalities	888
Congressional Boxscore	iii

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS. iv

COPYRIGHT 1955 BY CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY NEWS FEATURES

The Authoritative Reference On Congress

1156 NINETEENTH STREET, N. W. • WASHINGTON 6, D. C. • Sterling 3-8060



Congressional Quiz

1. Q--If lawmakers meet their deadline, how will the length of the first session of the 84th Congress compare with previous ones?

A--Under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the target date for adjournment is the last day of July, Sundays excepted. Congress, therefore, is shooting this year to leave Washington by Saturday, July 30. If the session ends July 30, it will have lasted 207 days. The 192 previous regular sessions lasted, on the average, 162.3 days. Since 1934, when Congress began convening in January, the average session length has been 259.7 days. The longest session was the third of the 76th Congress, which lasted 366 days, from Jan. 3, 1940, to Jan. 3, 1941. The shortest regular session was the second of the 34th Congress, which lasted 10 days, Aug. 21-30, 1856.



2. Q--How does Congress go about citing witnesses for contempt?

A--When a witness before a Congressional committee willfully refuses to give pertinent testimony or produce pertinent records, the commit-

tee may seek a contempt citation in a resolution reported to its parent chamber. If adopted, the resolution is sent to the U.S. attorney in the judicial district where the alleged offense occurred. The attorney must bring the citation before a grand jury; the witness is tried for contempt only if indicted. If convicted, the witness may be fined \$100 to \$1,000 and sentenced to one to 12 months in jail.

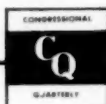
3. Q--Which Congressmen have given the most voting support to President Eisenhower's legislative program this year?

A--According to a Congressional Quarterly analysis of roll calls in the 84th Congress, the President has received the most voting support from Sens. William F. Knowland (R Calif.), Eugene D. Millikin (R Colo.), and Frederick G. Payne (R Maine); and Reps. Joel T. Broyhill (R Va.), Gerald R. Ford, Jr. (R Mich.), and Hal Holmes (R Wash.). Up to June 26, each had supported the President on 93 percent of the roll-call votes on issues on which Mr. Eisenhower had taken a stand. Among Democrats, high scorers on the same roll calls were Sen. Spessard L. Holland (Fla.), with an 83 percent average, and Reps. J. Vaughan Gary (Va.) and Burr P. Harrison (Va.), both with 76 percent marks.

NOTE: CQ Weekly Report pages on which additional data may be found: (3) 829ff.

Copyright 1955, by Congressional Quarterly News Features
1156 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

CQ WEEKLY REPORT is published every Friday. All reproduction rights, including quotation, broadcasting and publication, are reserved for current editorial clients only. Second rights are reserved, including use of Congressional Quarterly material in campaign supplements, advertisements and handbooks without special permission. Rates are based on membership and/or circulation of clients and will be furnished on request. CQ Weekly Report and index also are available to clients on microfilm, at \$5.10 a year. Second class mail privileges authorized at Washington, District of Columbia.



AFL-CIO MERGER

Congressmen Think 'One Big Union' Will Increase Labor Efforts to Elect Friends, Defeat Foes

While some Congressmen ponder the economic impact of bank and other business mergers, others are wondering about the political impact of the forthcoming marriage between the 10 million-member American Federation of Labor and the 6 million-member Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Both groups have been increasingly active in national political affairs in recent years. Merger, says Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.), will "make for a good blend" between the "yeast" of CIO's political experience and the "dough" of AFL's broad contacts and community acceptance. Others see merger in a somewhat less rosy light.

On one point, friends and critics of organized labor are agreed. All expect the "one big union" to step up efforts to elect its friends (including labor officials themselves) and to defeat its enemies, to get more citizens to register and vote, and to obtain enactment of legislation favorable to organized labor, especially at the state level.

Stronger political action is needed, says AFL President George Meany, "in order to change the political picture that is developing against labor, and the job must be done not only on the national level but on the state level." Meany will head the new union.

ONE POLITICAL ARM

In organizational terms, merger will apply also to the unions' political arms, CIO's Political Action Committee and AFL's Labor's League for Political Education. It is doubtful that the two will be fully integrated in time for the 1956 election, but they are

expected to function in greater harmony under the co-leadership of Jack Kroll, PAC director, and James K. McDevitt, national director of LLPE.

By 1960, however, Big Labor should be sufficiently integrated to exert maximum impact on the Presidential election. Certain business quarters have even suggested that CIO President Walter Reuther may be the Democratic nominee in 1960. Reuther himself dismisses the idea as unrealistic.

Whatever positive boost merger gives to labor's political potential, it should put an end to the negative effect of divided and sometimes conflicting efforts. In 1954, for example, the AFL endorsed Gov. Goodwin J. Knight, a Republican running for election in the California gubernatorial contest, while CIO endorsed his Democratic opponent, Richard P. Graves.

SPENDING ECONOMIES?

Campaign spending economies are also expected to flow from merger, although the new political-action group may be forced to raise and spend more money in the face of rising campaign costs. Operating separately, PAC and LLPE have on occasion found themselves trying to outspend one another in supporting a mutually desired candidate for public office.

Other conflicts may arise, however, between the new group and the political action arms of some of the big unions not presently included in merger plans. The United Mine Workers' Non-Partisan League and Railway Labor's Political League are expected to continue independent operation.

Main arena for labor's increased political action will remain in the industrialized areas where union

membership is strongest. But there will be few communities of any size without a substantial body of citizens holding membership in the merged union.

DEEPER ROOTS

With growing political experience, labor is seeking to match business at the community-acceptance level. According to Sen. Humphrey, "labor's roots are going down deeper and deeper." Labor officials now serve in increasing numbers on school and church boards, city councils and other community organs.

Merger is expected to reinforce this trend, and to encourage more union officials to seek public office at local, county and state as well as national levels. Since the Democratic Party is, by and large, the sole "beneficiary" or "victim" of labor support, depending on the point of view, success in this strategy should lead to increasing labor influence in the Party's councils.

One Democratic area, however, retains a traditional and strong antipathy to organized labor, on economic as well as political grounds. Eleven Southern states have given new meaning to the term "Solid South" by passing so-called "right-to-work" laws banning compulsory union membership. The CIO-AFL merger may well sharpen this antipathy when the new union sets forth on a major campaign to organize workers in the South.

New Labor Laws?

Labor legislation, largely in the shadows in 1955, will be back in the spotlight in 1956 following the CIO-AFL merger.

Already, groups such as the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Grange and the National Economic Council view with concern the prospect of a united, 16 million-member labor organization. Says the Council: Unless the new group is "restrained by law," like other monopolies, it will be "tireless in its reach for power."

NAM President Henry G. Riter, III predicts merger will "multiply labor's political efforts" to bring about repeal of the federal Taft-Hartley labor law and so-called "right-to-work" laws in 18 states. For their part, friends of labor predict increased efforts to add new legislative restrictions on organized labor at federal and state levels.

"Many enemies of labor are scared to death of a labor merger," says Sen. Pat McNamara (D Mich.), himself a long-time union official. Such fear is "entirely without justification," he adds. He predicts "a slowing down and a veering away from labor baiting."


INCREASING CONFLICT

But all signs now point to increasing legislative conflict, as anti-labor forces seek to impose new curbs on unions while pro-labor groups fight to repeal certain existing restraints.

Top issue at stake may well be the role of labor unions in political campaigns. Although unions, as such, are prohibited from making campaign contributions by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, the law apparently sanctions contributions by political affiliates with separate treasuries. At least, CIO's PAC and AFL's LLPE have been unmolested although both have contributed substantial sums in recent campaigns, chiefly to Democratic nominees.


Even the prohibition in the Corrupt Practices Act has been interpreted liberally by the courts. In 1948, the Supreme Court decided that the CIO had not violated the law by publishing in its own newspaper a statement urging the election of a Democratic candidate for Congress in Maryland. In 1949, a Circuit

Labor in Politics



WILL MERGER BOOST CAMPAIGN SPENDING?

<i>Reported by:</i>	CIO-PAC*	AFL-LLPE**
1952 ELECTION	\$939,000	\$249,000
1954 ELECTION	\$755,000	\$485,000

**AFTER MERGER
1956 ELECTION**


* CIO-POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

** AFL-LABOR'S LEAGUE FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION

Court in Connecticut reversed the conviction of a painter's union for running political advertisements in a newspaper and over a radio station. Again, in 1950, a U.S. District Court in Missouri dismissed an indictment charging a union with using funds to back the re-election of its own president, Rep. Leonard Irving (D Mo., 1949-52), to Congress.

The Wisconsin legislature in 1955 passed a law modeled on the Corrupt Practices Act but designed to ban effectively all labor campaign spending. The law was sponsored by State Assembly Leader Mark Catlin, Jr. (R), who is running for the Senate against Sen. Alexander Wiley (R), and was signed by Gov. Walter J. Kohler (R).

LLPE OPINION

According to LLPE, the Catlin law "could spell death for LLPE" and similar groups, and "may well become a model for similar vile legislation in other states." Ohio and Michigan legislatures considered but failed to act on similar measures this year. Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana, and Texas already have such statutes on the books.

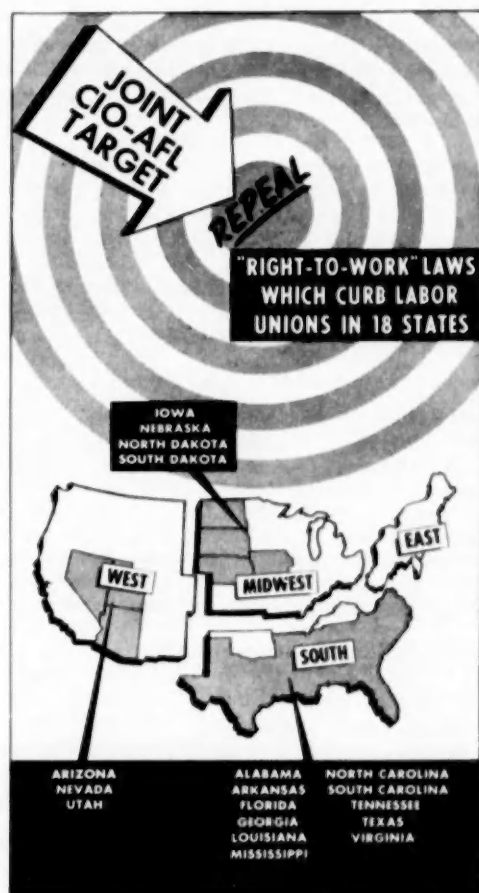
LLPE figured that 180 Wisconsin businessmen contributed \$46,740 to the Republican Party in Wisconsin in 1954, and noted the Catlin law would not stop such contributions. State Sen. Henry Maier (D) of Milwaukee estimated the law could deprive the state Democratic Party of 40 percent of its financial support. Constitutionality of the law will be challenged in the courts, according to state CIO Counsel Max Raskin.

Republicans in Congress are drafting a substitute for a Democratic-sponsored bill to revise the Corrupt Practices Act. The GOP version is expected to tighten the provision respecting labor campaign spending, along the lines of the Wisconsin law. However, action before adjournment is doubtful.

GOLDWATER BILL

It is also doubtful that Congress will act this year on a bill by Sen. Barry M. Goldwater (R Ariz.), which would give states the right to regulate strikes, picketing, and boycotts. But union officials expect a renewed effort to pass the Goldwater bill next year, as well as drives to pass "right-to-work" laws in additional states. Goldwater himself says these laws "will unquestionably be one of the issues in the 1956 campaign."

Utah passed a "right-to-work" law this year, bringing to 18 the number of states that have banned labor contracts requiring compulsory union membership. Authority for such state bans was included in the Taft-Hartley labor law in 1947. Both CIO and AFL have attacked the laws as "schemes" to "wreck" organized labor.



Pushing for enactment by other states is the National Right to Work Committee, headed by ex-Rep. Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R N.J., 1929-48), Taft-Hartley co-sponsor. Says the Committee: "Americans must have the right but must not be compelled to join labor unions."

Labor's Endorsement

Will the value of labor's endorsement to a candidate for public office increase with the merger of CIO and AFL?

No one knows. In fact, you can still get a good debate as to whether such endorsement helps or hinders a candidate. It probably does both, but to widely varying degrees in different communities, since labor-backed candidates have both lost and won many an election.

One thing seems certain. Most candidates who receive labor support actively court it, and the winners, at least, are duly grateful. For example, Sen.

Pat McNamara (DMich.), who scored an upset victory over veteran incumbent Homer Ferguson, told Congressional Quarterly "labor was the dominant force in my election."

McNamara may be prejudiced, since he was for many years president of Pipe Fitters Local 636 (AFL), and in 1934 served as first state president of the Automobile Workers of America, later the United Auto Workers (CIO). But he believes this long identification with organized labor in labor-conscious Michigan gave him a "pro-McNamara" rather than an "anti-Ferguson" vote.

CIO'S JOB

According to McNamara, he got his strongest support from the AFL building trades unions. The CIO, he said, did a "tremendous job" in getting voters to register and go to the polls, both in Detroit and upstate. According to CQ's analysis of 1954 election spending, labor unions contributed \$11,000 to McNamara's campaign. However, they unquestionably spent a great deal more which they were not required to report under present federal law.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) also gives labor much of the credit for his 1954 re-election, by the highest vote ever cast for Senator in Minnesota. Best labor turnout in the state, Humphrey told CQ, was in the iron country of northern Minnesota and in St. Paul. Labor spending in the Humphrey campaign, as reported to Congress, was \$18,750.

Both Humphrey and McNamara stressed farm as well as labor issues in their campaigns. The two agree that there is and should be "a natural alliance" between labor and farmers. In Minnesota, the Democratic Party for years has been known officially as the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party.

FARM-LABOR ALLIANCE

In Michigan, says McNamara, many industrial workers grew up on farms and some still live on farms or in rural communities while working in factories. Many of his audiences at 1954 political rallies were composed equally of laborers and farmers. In recent years, he says, the CIO has had a tent at every county fair in Michigan.

Humphrey and McNamara were not the only ones to receive substantial labor backing in 1954. According to CQ's analysis of election spending, labor-supported candidates won Senate seats in Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

But others supported by labor contributions lost in California, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey,



Ohio, South Carolina, and South Dakota. All losers, as well as winners, were Democrats, with the single exception of Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R Maine), to whose campaign labor reported contributing \$3,000. However, Mrs. Smith's losing opponent, Democrat Paul Fullam, reported receiving a contribution of \$1,000 from the Maine CIO-PAC.

THIRD PARTY?

Merger of CIO and AFL has revived talk about a third, labor party. But neither Humphrey nor McNamara sees any prospect for such a development, and in this view they are joined by virtually all labor union officials. These men believe that merger will add to labor's political "muscle" but they pale at the thought of organizing a political party from the grass-roots up.

CIO President Walter Reuther anticipates that "basic political forces" in the nation may bring about a "fundamental realignment" of the two major parties along liberal and conservative lines. A labor party as such is looked upon as a last resort, to be attempted only if labor were foreclosed from achieving its goals within the framework of the two-party system.

At the moment, of course, it is within the framework of the Democratic Party that labor is making its major bid for political power. Merger, by common consent, is likely to mean more -- much more -- of the same.

Fact Sheet

LAWS LIMIT LABOR'S POLITICAL, UNION ACTIVITY

The forthcoming merger of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations focuses attention on the role of labor in politics at national and state levels. New attempts are being made to curb labor contributions to election campaigns and to expand the authority of states to pass legislation restricting the power of unions. Merger is expected to reinforce labor's drive to reverse both of these trends.

Election Spending Law

The Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, as amended by the Taft-Hartley Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947, makes it unlawful for "any labor organization to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election at which Presidential or Vice Presidential electors or a Senator or Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to Congress are to be voted for, or in connection with any primary election or political convention or caucus held to select candidates for any of the foregoing offices, or for any candidate, political committee, or other person to accept or receive any contribution prohibited by this section." (Section 313.)

The law also says a labor organization "means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work."

LABOR CHALLENGES LAW

Some three weeks after the Taft-Hartley law was enacted, the CIO News of July 14, 1947, published a statement by CIO President Philip Murray urging CIO members to vote for Edward A. Garmatz (D) of Baltimore at a special election July 15 to fill the Third District seat vacated by the resignation of Rep. Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr. (D Md., 1939-47). Costs of printing and distributing the paper were paid by CIO from its general treasury.

Indicted for violation of Section 313 of the Corrupt Practices Act, CIO won acquittal in Federal District Court on grounds that the section was unconstitutional. On appeal, the Supreme Court affirmed the acquittal, but refused to rule on the question of constitutionality. Instead, in its opinion of June 21, 1948 (U.S. vs. CIO, 335 U.S. 106), the Court ruled that Section 313 did not forbid publication in regular union periodicals of views on candidates.

In a second test, the U.S. District Court in Connecticut found a painters' union guilty of violating Section 313 when, in a paid ad in the Hartford Times of Jan. 2, 1948, and in a paid broadcast over station WNKB in New Britain, the union urged rejection of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft (R Ohio, 1939-53) as a Presidential nominee and the defeat of six incumbent Congressmen. But the second

Major Labor Unions

The American Federation of Labor has 110 affiliated national and international unions, with total membership of approximately 10 million. Six major AFL-affiliates are:

- Int. Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America -- 1,300,000*.
- Int. Association of Machinists -- 700,000 to 800,000.
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America -- 750,000.
- Int. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers -- 650,000*.
- Int. Ladies' Garment Workers Union -- 400,000.
- Int. Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union of America -- 372,450*.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has 32 affiliated national and international unions with total membership of approximately 6 million. Five major CIO-affiliates are:

- United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America -- 1,331,685*.
- United Steel Workers of America -- 1,200,000*.
- Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America -- 400,000.
- Textile Workers Union of America -- 350,000*.
- Communications Workers of America -- 300,000.

Major independent Unions include:

- United Mine Workers of America -- 600,000.
- Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen -- 206,100*.
- Alliance of Independent Telephone Unions -- 101,000.
- Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Engineers -- 93,481*.
- Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers -- 80,000*.

* Based on union claims. Other figures are from the U.S. Department of Labor.

Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the verdict, noting that the union's expenditure had been authorized at a special membership meeting. (U.S. vs. Painters Local Union No. 481, 172 Fed (2d) 854, decided Feb. 8, 1949.)

In a third case, a Missouri building union was indicted for violation of Section 313 for spending union funds in 1950 to help re-elect then Rep. Leonard Irving (D Mo., 1949-52), who was president of the union. The U.S. District Court dismissed the indictment for lack of sufficient evidence.

These are the only court tests concerning interpretation of the statutory ban against campaign contributions by labor unions. All involved direct expenditures from general union funds. No case has been brought

under Section 313 involving activities and expenditures of political affiliates of labor unions, like CIO's Political Action Committee and AFL's Labor's League for Political Education. According to LLPE officials, "no clear-cut decision has been made as to the limits of political activity by unions and their political subdivisions."

The Wisconsin Law

On May 20, 1955, Gov. Walter J. Kohler (R) signed a law, passed earlier by the Wisconsin legislature, which is modeled on the Corrupt Practices Act but is considered by labor officials to be more restrictive. In signing it, Kohler said: "Under present laws, the regular, ordinary dues of union members can be expended for political purposes. Thus a union member of one political viewpoint may often find that union dues which he is required to pay are being expended to defeat the candidate of his choice." The new law, said Kohler, "actually restores rights to individual union members, rather than depriving them of political rights." Sponsor of the law was State Assembly Leader Mark Catlin, Jr. (R), who is seeking the U.S. Senate seat now held by Sen. Alexander Wiley (R Wis.).

The Wisconsin law states that "no labor union or labor organization shall contribute any money or thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any political party, political organization, political committee or individual candidate for any political purpose whatsoever, or to promote or defeat the candidacy of any person for nomination, or election to any political office."

According to CQ's tabulation of spending in the 1954 Congressional campaign, as reported to Congress by candidates and political organizations, 41 labor organizations said they spent \$2,057,613.06 for political activity in 1954. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 378.) In 1952, 35 labor organizations reported total spending of \$2,070,350.19 for both Presidential and Congressional elections. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, p. 54.)

On July 20, a federal grand jury in Detroit indicted the United Auto Workers (CIO) for violation of Section 313 of the Corrupt Practices Act. Basis for the action was the use of UAW funds to purchase radio and television time, during the 1954 Congressional campaign, to urge the election of Sen. Pat McNamara (D Mich.) and other Democrats. UAW General Counsel Harold A. Cranefield said a conviction under the indictment would be appealed to the Supreme Court, on grounds that the Act is unconstitutional.

Right-to-Work Laws

The Taft-Hartley Labor Law banned the closed shop, an arrangement whereby only union members may be hired by management. But the law allowed union shop contracts, which require workers to join unions within 30 days after they are hired. However, the law also stipulated that states might pass more restrictive legislation. According to Section 14 (b), "nothing in this act shall be construed as authorizing the execution or application of agreements requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment in any state or territory in which such execution or application is prohibited by state or territorial law."

This is the federal authority underlying the so-called "right-to-work" laws which have been enacted by 18 states. These laws, which apply to intra-state as well as interstate commerce, have had the effect of outlawing most types of union security arrangements, including the union shop. The Virginia law, for example, states: "Any agreement or combination between any employer and any labor union or labor organization whereby persons not members of such union or organization shall be denied the right to work for said employer, or whereby such membership is made a condition of employment or continuation of employment by such employer, or whereby any such union or organization acquires an employment monopoly in any enterprise, is hereby declared to be against public policy and an illegal combination or conspiracy."

Eleven of the 18 states with "right-to-work" laws are in the South, a fact which union officials cite when explaining the difficulty of organizing in the Southern states. (See col. 1, p. 871.) According to the CIO, Section 14 (b) "gives states the right to supersede the federal act if they pass anti-union security legislation; but if they pass pro-union security legislation, then the federal laws override this state legislation as to business affecting interstate commerce."

On July 1, 1955, the Nebraska Supreme Court unanimously affirmed a lower court verdict that the state's "right-to-work" law superseded a more liberal federal law. The case involved a union shop agreement made by the Union Pacific Railroad, permitted under the National Railway Labor Act, but prohibited, said the courts, by a state constitutional amendment making it illegal for an employer to force employees to join a union.

The Goldwater Bill

In 1954, during debate on proposed amendments to the Taft-Hartley law, Sen. Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.) argued for a "states' rights" amendment to give states the power to regulate strikes and picketing. Sens. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) and John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) offered an amendment to repeal Section 14 (b). However, on a motion by Sen. Lister Hill (D Ala.), the Senate voted, 50-42, to recommit the bill, and no further action was taken. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 300ff.)

On Jan. 6, 1955, Goldwater reintroduced his proposal in the form of a bill (S 3) to add the following section to the Taft-Hartley law: "Nothing in this Act shall be construed to nullify or impair the power of any state or territory to (a) regulate strikes, picketing, boycotts, or lockouts: Provided, that such regulation does not purport to permit any conduct by an employer or a labor organization specifically described as an unfair labor practice in Section 8 of this Act or prohibited by Title III of this Act, or (b) to enforce collective bargaining contracts not in conflict with this Act."

The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, to which the Goldwater bill was referred, had taken no action on the bill as of July 18. Committee sources told CQ no action was likely before adjournment of the first session.

STATE LABOR LAWS

**19 States Lack Minimum Wage Laws, 18 Ban Union Shop,
Others Restrict Boycotts, Regulate Power to Strike**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA	✓	✓								
ARIZONA	✓						✓			
ARKANSAS	✓									
CALIFORNIA								✓		
COLORADO				✓	✓	✓			✓	
CONNECTICUT									✓	
DELAWARE		✓								
FLORIDA	✓	✓		✓				✓		
GEORGIA	✓	✓				✓				
IDAHO							✓			
ILLINOIS					✓	✓	✓			
INDIANA		✓	✓							
IOWA	✓	✓					✓	✓		
KANSAS				✓						
KENTUCKY										
LOUISIANA	✓									
MAINE										
MARYLAND		✓								
MASSACHUSETTS			✓						✓	✓
MICHIGAN		✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
MINNESOTA			✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
MISSISSIPPI	✓	✓								
MISSOURI		✓	✓				✓			
MONTANA		✓								
NEBRASKA	✓	✓	✓							
NEVADA	✓									
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
NEW JERSEY			✓				✓			
NEW MEXICO										
NEW YORK			✓				✓		✓	
NORTH CAROLINA	✓	✓								
NORTH DAKOTA	✓			✓		✓	✓			
OHIO							✓			
OKLAHOMA										
OREGON				✓			✓		✓	
PENNSYLVANIA			✓				✓		✓	✓
RHODE ISLAND									✓	
SOUTH CAROLINA	✓	✓								
SOUTH DAKOTA	✓									
TENNESSEE		✓								
TEXAS	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
UTAH	✓			✓		✓				✓
VERMONT		✓							✓	
VIRGINIA	✓	✓	✓				✓			
WASHINGTON										
WEST VIRGINIA		✓								
WISCONSIN			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
WYOMING										

Key

- 1** 18 STATES WHICH BAN UNION SHOP UNDER "RIGHT-TO-WORK" LAWS
- 2** 19 STATES WHICH HAVE NO MINIMUM WAGE LAWS
- 3** 13 STATES WHICH REGULATE STRIKES AGAINST PUBLIC UTILITIES
- 4** 9 STATES WHICH REQUIRE EMPLOYEES TO BALLOT BEFORE STRIKING
- 5** 4 STATES WHICH REQUIRE EMPLOYEES TO FILE NOTICE OF INTENT TO STRIKE
- 6** 7 STATES WHICH RESTRICT PRIMARY BOYCOTTS
- 7** 13 STATES WHICH RESTRICT SECONDARY BOYCOTTS
- 8** 4 STATES WHICH BAN JURISDICTIONAL STRIKES
- 9** 14 STATES WHICH HAVE GENERAL LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS LAWS
- 10** 6 STATES WHICH DEFINE UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES AGAINST LABOR UNIONS

Near Halfway Mark

84th CONGRESS DEATHS BELOW 10-YEAR AVERAGE

Deaths and resignations, averaging 28 persons per Congress since 1945, so far have touched the 84th Congress only lightly. With the close of the first session nearing, only one person elected to the 84th Congress had died as of July 20. There have been no resignations.

The death was that of Rep. Dwight L. Rogers (D Fla.) on Dec. 1, 1954, more than a month before the 84th Congress convened. Because he was elected to the 84th Congress, Rogers is considered a Member although he was never sworn in.

Congressional Quarterly's survey shows an average of 16.2 lawmakers died and 11.8 resigned for each Congress since 1945. More died -- an average of 5.6 Senators and 10.6 Representatives -- than resigned: 3 Senators and 8.8 Representatives.

Files of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress show the 65th Congress, which sat in 1917-1919, had 10 Senatorial deaths, the greatest number recorded for any Congress. Seven of the 10 died during the second session. From the time the First Congress assembled in 1789 through July 20, 247 Senators died in office. No comparable figures are available for the House.

DEATH TOTALS

During the 83rd Congress, nine Senators, eight Representatives, and one House Delegate died. The 82nd, 81st, and 80th Congresses each saw 16 of their Members die in office. Fifteen Members died in office during the 79th Congress.

Ten Members resigned from the House during the 83rd Congress, two from the Senate. Eleven Members resigned from the 82nd Congress, nine from the 81st, 12 from the 80th, and 15 from the 79th.

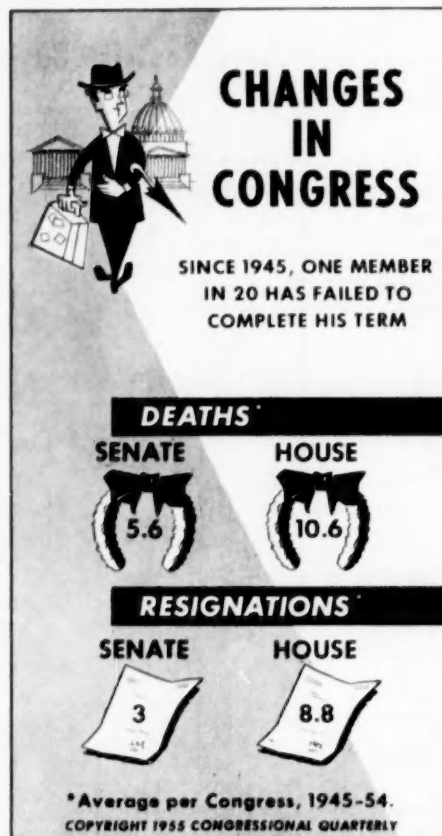
Most resignations have resulted from a call to a judicial bench or to a higher political office. But why do so many Members die in office? Age, of course, is a primary reason. The tremendous responsibilities and work load carried by the average Congressman help to hasten his death.

Population Reference Bureau, Inc., says today's Congressmen are older than their forebears in the First Congress. They also are older than the average American. Today the average age of a Senator is 57.7, that of a Representative 51.9, while the average U.S. male is 30 years old. In 1790, the average age of a Senator was 50, a Representative 46.

CONGRESSMEN OVER 70

Twelve Senators and 28 Representatives in the 84th Congress are more than 70 years old. In 1790, no Senator was older than 65, no Representative older than 70.

The first House had 3 percent of its Members still in their 20s. Fifteen percent of the first Senate was under



40. Today the youngest Member of either chamber is 31-year-old Rep. Kenneth J. Gray (D Ill.). Only 45 other Representatives -- 11 percent of the total -- are under 40. The youngest Senator is 36-year-old Russell B. Long (D La.). He is one of three Senators -- 3 percent of total Senate membership -- under 40.

The three oldest Congressmen are Democrats. Rhode Island's Sen. Theodore Francis Green is 87, and West Virginia's Sen. Matthew M. Neely and Kentucky's Rep. Brent Spence are 80. The oldest Republicans are Reps. Daniel A. Reed (N.Y.) and Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.), both 79.

Death has touched the 84th lightly in comparison with other recent Congresses, but the 84th has been less fortunate in evading serious illness. Several prominent Members have been sidelined for varying periods and Rep. Reed and Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) are suffering from heart conditions and will not again be active until the second session begins in January, 1956. Earlier, Sen. John F. Kennedy (D Mass.) missed much of the first session because of an operation.

Fact Sheet

IN EVERY CONGRESS, 28 MEMBERS QUIT OR DIE

Deaths and resignations from the 79th Congress into the 84th Congress have averaged 28 Members every two years, according to figures tabulated by Congressional Quarterly.

With the 84th Congress nearing the halfway point, death had taken only one Member as of July 20. He was Rep. Dwight L. Rogers (D Fla.), who died Dec. 1, 1954. Although the 84th Congress did not convene until Jan. 5, 1955, Rogers was listed among its Members. No Member had resigned as of July 13.

The Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress says 247 Senators have died in office from March, 1789, when the first Congress convened, through July 20. It had no comparable figures for the House. Ten Senators -- a record -- died during the 65th Congress, seven of them during the Second Session. The runner-up was the 83rd Congress, in which nine Senators died.

CQ tables show how the 84th Congress, with only a single death and no resignations, is running below the averages for the preceding five Congresses.

DEATHS

The number of Congressmen who have died in office during the preceding five Congresses:

Congress	Senate	House
83rd	9	9
82nd	4	12
81st	3	13
80th	4	12
79th	8	7
Average	5.6	10.6

RESIGNATIONS

Resignations have caused less turnover than deaths. The number of Senators and Representatives who resigned before their terms ended during the preceding five Congresses:

Congress	Senate	House
83rd	2	10
82nd	2	9
81st	5	4
80th	1	11
79th	5	10
Average	3	8.8

OLDEST REPRESENTATIVES

The 12 House Democrats 70 or more years of age as of July 13:

Frank W. Boykin (Ala.), 70
George S. Long (La.), 71
Sam Rayburn (Texas), 72
Howard W. Smith (Va.), 72
Augustine B. Kelley (Pa.), 72
Barratt O'Hara (Ill.), 73
Paul Brown (Ga.), 75
Clarence Cannon (Mo.), 76

John J. Dempsey (N.M.), 76
Thomas J. O'Brien (Ill.), 77
James B. Bowler (Ill.), 79
Brent Spence (Ky.), 80

The 16 House Republicans 70 or more as of July 13:

James C. Auchincloss (N.J.), 70
Frances P. Bolton (Ohio), 70
Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (Mass.), 70
Ralph A. Gamble (N.Y.), 70
William R. Williams (N.Y.), 70
Harry R. Sheppard (Calif.), 70
George A. Dondero (Mich.), 71
Ralph W. Gwinn (N.Y.), 71
Charles W. Vursell (Ill.), 74
Edith Nourse Rogers (Mass.), 74
Charles A. Wolverton (N.J.), 74
Thomas A. Jenkins (Ohio), 74
John Taber (N.Y.), 75
Usher L. Burdick (N.D.), 76
Daniel A. Reed (N.Y.), 79
Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.), 79

OLDEST SENATORS

The eight Senate Democrats 70 or more as of July 13:

*Joseph C. O'Mahoney (Wyo.), 70
Carl Hayden (Ariz.), 77
Walter F. George (Ga.), 77
Alben W. Barkley (Ky.), 77
Herbert H. Lehman (N.Y.), 77
*James E. Murray (Mont.), 79
Matthew M. Neely (W. Va.), 80
Theodore Francis Green (R.I.), 87

The four Senate Republicans 70 or more as of July 13:

Alexander Wiley (Wis.), 71
*James H. Duff (Pa.), 72
*Edward Martin (Pa.), 75
*H. Alexander Smith (N.J.), 75

* Denotes Senators whose state governors are of the opposite political party.

LIFE EXPECTANCIES

Population Reference Bureau, Inc., gives the following life expectancies for Congressmen, based on U.S. male life expectancy for 1949-51. (For ages of Congressmen as of Jan. 1, 1955, see CQ Weekly Report, p. 4.)

Column 1 -- Life expectancy in years.
Column 2 -- Chances in 100 that males of given age have of dying within two years.

Age	1	2
45	26.9	1
50	22.8	2
55	19.1	3
60	15.8	5
65	12.8	7
70	10.1	10
75	7.8	15
80	5.9	22



Pressures on Congress

In This Section...

- NRECA Corrects Spending
- Lobbyist Registrations
- Pressure Points

NRECA CORRECTS SPENDING

The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association July 15 took steps to correct an "erroneous figure" reported as lobby spending for the first quarter of 1955.

In a letter to House Clerk Ralph Roberts, NRECA said its first-quarter lobby spending was \$26,183.03, not \$67,073.64. The \$67,073.64 figure was "the total amount of our members' dues that exceed \$500," NRECA said, and....

"In some manner in making out the report, this figure (\$67,073.64) was inserted when the true figure that should have been inserted...was \$26,183.03...this was simply a clerical error and in no way reflects the actual amount spent on lobbying."

The change in NRECA's first-quarter spending rearranges Congressional Quarterly's list of the top 10 groups reporting to Congress under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 669.) NRECA, listed as top spender at \$67,073.64, would drop to sixth on its corrected total. The top spender would become the CIO, which reported \$37,174.23.

REVISES REPORTING METHOD

NRECA's membership was advised of the error in a July 7 "memorandum to all systems" from Clyde T. Ellis, general manager, in which Ellis also said the Association in the future would compute its spending under a "narrow definition of lobbying" used by other lobbies.

The new definition, Ellis said, was a result of the Supreme Court's decision in the *Harriss-Moore-Linder* case. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 674ff.) The Court held, Ellis said, that "some activities which previously were considered lobbying...did not come within the federal statute. After this ruling, many organizations changed their method of reporting. This made their official reports show a much lower figure than they had been reporting previously. NRECA did not change its method of reporting to evade what we consider is the true intent and spirit of the lobbying act."

In the past, Ellis said, "NRECA's reports have been based upon cost-of-service bookkeeping accounts. Because of the comparative position we are placed in due to the efforts of other organizations to evade reporting their expenses, it is obvious that we will have to restudy our accounting method for the purpose of bringing our report into line with the majority of other organizations."

NRECA's second-quarter spending figure, Ellis added, had been computed under the "new method," and totaled \$15,683.83. "Had our first quarterly report been calculated on the basis of the same narrow definition of lobbying, it would have been approximately \$15,000..."

That figure would not have placed NRECA among the top 10 in CQ's first-quarter ranking.

LOBBYIST REGISTRATIONS

Thirteen registrants filed between July 9-14 under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.

Individuals who registered included:

Bernard N. Burnstine	Walter H. Moorman
Howard L. Cousins, Jr.	J. Hardin Peterson
Leroy E. Lyon, Jr.	Howard L. Shannon
Roger C. Minahan	Richard L. Shook
Allen P. Mitchem	Frank J. Whalen, Jr.

Two law firms -- Joseph A. Moran & Associates and Morison, Murphy, Clapp & Abrams -- and one organization -- Committee on Imports for the American Pulpwood Industry -- also registered.

EMPLOYER -- Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Co., 84 Harlow St., Bangor, Maine.

Registrant -- HOWARD L. COUSINS, JR., assistant general counsel, 84 Harlow St., Bangor, Maine. Filed 7/13/55.

Legislative Interest -- "General legislation of interest to railroads." (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 435ff., 475.)

Compensation -- "None other than compensation as full time railroad employee."

Expenses -- "Estimated at \$100 monthly."

EMPLOYER -- W. F. Beunderman, Jr., No. 8 Mahaaiweg, Willemstad, Curacao, South America.

Registrant -- FRANK J. WHALEN, JR., attorney, Spencer, Moore & Whalen, 2000 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 7/11/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Protection of interest of client as claimant under Trading with the Enemy Act, with respect to technical implications from Sec. 207(c) of S 1310. (A bill to Amend the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, and House counterpart.)"

EMPLOYER -- Board of Water Commissioners, City and County of Denver, Colo.

Registrant -- ALLEN P. MITCHEM, attorney, 406 Majestic Bldg., Denver, Colo. Filed 7/11/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Colorado River Storage Project, S 500, HR 3383. For the project." Both bills authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Colorado River storage project and participating projects. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 428ff., 706.)

EMPLOYER -- Committee on Imports for the American Pulpwood Industry, 220 E. 47th St., New York 17, N.Y.
Registrant -- COMMITTEE ON IMPORTS FOR THE AMERICAN PULPWOOD INDUSTRY, 220 E. 47th St., New York 17, N.Y. Filed 7/11/55.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting the importation of labor or pulpwood into the U.S."

EMPLOYER -- Group Health Dental Insurance, Inc., 120 Wall St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- MORISON, MURPHY, CLAPP & AB-
RAMS, attorneys, Pennsylvania Bldg., 425 13th St. N.W.,
Washington 4, D.C. Filed 7/11/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting health insurance."

Previous Registration -- March 11, 1955. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 273.)

EMPLOYER -- Jewelry Industry Tax Committee, Inc., 50 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- BERNARD N. BURNSTINE, 900 F St. N.W., Washington 4, D.C. Filed 7/11/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Excise tax affecting the Jewelry Industry."

Compensation -- "\$500 monthly."

EMPLOYER -- None given.

Registrant -- LEROY E. LYON, JR., assistant general counsel, California Railroad Association, 530 N. 6th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif. Filed 7/14/55.

Legislative Interest -- "All matters affecting transportation and the railroads."

Expenses -- "Occasional lunches and dinners, unknown amount."

Compensation -- "\$15,000 per annum."

EMPLOYER -- The Maryland Railroad Association, c/o E. H. Burgess, 2 N. Charles St., Baltimore 1, Md.
Registrant -- WALTER H. MOORMAN, attorney, 4650 East-West Highway, Bethesda 14, Md. Filed 7/11/55.

Legislative Interest -- "All matters affecting the transportation industry," and the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. For the following pending bills: S 1920 -- Transportation Amendments Act of 1955, which would change the standard by which common carriers establish rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, and practices; also HR 6141 and HR 7072.

Compensation -- "\$10,000 annually."

EMPLOYER -- Pfister & Vogel Tanning Co., 1531 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Registrant -- ROGER C. MINAHAN, attorney, 735 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed 7/13/55.

Legislative Interest -- "For amendment of sections 534 (b) and (e), Internal Revenue Code of 1954." These sections concern the administrative procedure to establish burden of proof in cases where there is an allegation that all or any part of earning and profits have been permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business.

Compensation -- "Regular legal fees."

EMPLOYER -- None given.

Registrant -- RICHARD L. SHOOK, attorney, 1026 16th St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 7/12/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Support of HR 7160, a bill to clarify the jurisdiction of the Tax Court in abnormality relief cases arising under the World War II Excess Profits Tax Act."

Expenses -- "Not exceeding a total of \$100."

EMPLOYER -- Howard L. Shannon, acting trustee for Color Legislative Fund, Lakeland, Fla. "The Contributors to said fund are packing houses, manufacturers, and individuals interested in the use of coal tar colors in the coloring of citrus fruits."

Registrant -- HOWARD L. SHANNON, Lakeland, Fla. Filed 7/11/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Authorizing and continuing the use in the coloring of citrus fruits of coal tar colors where...suitable for such use and safe in the manner in which used and for similar legislation. Opposed to legislation contrary thereto."

Expenses -- "\$1,000 lump sum to be paid to our attorney, J. Hardin Peterson. Total additional expenditure...not to exceed \$400."

EMPLOYER -- Howard L. Shannon, acting trustee for Color Legislative Fund, Lakeland, Fla. (See preceding registration.)

Registrant -- J. HARDIN PETERSON, attorney, Cochrane Bldg., Lakeland, Fla. Filed 7/11/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Authorizing and continuing the use in the coloring of citrus fruits of coal tar colors where suitable for such use and safe in the manner in which used and for similar legislation. Opposed to legislation contrary thereto."

Compensation -- "\$1,000."

Expenses -- "Not to exceed \$400."

Previous Registration -- Jan. 12, 1955. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 67.)

EMPLOYER -- Uranium Ore Producers Association, Grand Junction, Colo.

Registrant -- JOSEPH A. MORAN & ASSOCIATES, attorneys, 726 Jackson Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 7/14/55.

Legislative Interest -- "In favor of passage of HR 7226 and S 2435." Both bills would confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to make certain findings with respect to the amount of compensation due certain uranium ore producers supplying the U.S. or its agents and to provide for payment of amounts so determined to such producers.

PRESSURE POINTS

WHEAT VOTE -- The July issue of the National Union Farmer, official publication of the National Farmers Union, claimed a "decided victory" for the Farmers Union and its affiliated cooperatives in the vote for continued wheat controls. The publication called the vote a "crushing setback" for the Administration and Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, who, according to the publication, "encouraged a 'no' vote." (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 774.)

FARMERS -- Herschel D. Newsom, master of the National Grange, July 17 expressed "deep concern" over the "possible disastrous consequences" of permitting farm income to continue at what he called its present low level. Newsom said "unless corrected soon this imbalance will not only prevent this nation from reaching an otherwise completely reachable 10-year goal of \$500 billion national income, but it may well cause our total national income to move quickly in the opposite direction."



SEGREGATION DECISIONS

Federal courts handed down two segregation rulings in South Carolina which Sen. Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) July 16 labelled "political decisions" making "destructive attacks on our Constitution."

A three-judge Federal Court at Columbia, S.C., July 15 ruled that Summerton school authorities could delay integration of Negro and white students for the time being but must show "good faith" in moving to comply with the Supreme Court's decree of May 31, 1955, to end school segregation "with all deliberate speed."

The U.S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va., July 14 ruled against segregation on city buses in Columbia, S.C. The court said the same principle applied in "cases involving transportation" as in the school segregation cases.

Rep. Charles C. Diggs, Jr. (D Mich.), July 13 urged Congress to ban segregation at airports receiving federal aid.

1956 ISSUES

Democratic National Chairman Paul M. Butler July 13 said Republicans are "backtracking" on some unpopular stands to get "squared away" for the 1956 campaign. As examples, Butler cited the cancellation of the controversial Dixon-Yates private power contract, the Department of Agriculture's security reversal in the case of Wolf Ladejinsky, and the resignation of Oveta Culp Hobby as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 849, 809, 843.) Butler also contended that President Eisenhower's July 11 lunch with leading sports figures was "just a public relations gimmick" in a bid for votes in the 1956 election.

Butler July 17 said the top 1956 campaign issue will be whether the executive branch of the government is to serve "selfish interests" or the general public.

DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK

Adlai E. Stevenson July 14 said after a meeting with ex-President Harry S. Truman that he planned "to make an announcement concerning my political future well before the end of the year."

Sen. John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) July 18 said Democrats will win in 1956 because of an upsurge of strength in the South, Midwest, New York, and California.

Rep. John W. McCormack (D Mass.) July 18 said he "wouldn't be surprised if someone other than Governor Stevenson got the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1956." The House Democratic majority leader said the race for the nomination is "wide open." McCormack was not a supporter of Stevenson prior to the 1952 convention.

POLITICAL BRIEFS

Rep. Craig Hosmer (R Calif.) July 16 said Republican women must build up the Party to match the popularity of President Eisenhower. Hosmer termed Mr. Eisenhower "the most consistently popular President America has ever had."

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) July 11 said the Eisenhower Administration is "weak, confused and at times petty" in its foreign policy toward new and underdeveloped nations, particularly those in the Far East.

House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R Mass.) July 12 saw no significance in the fact that only 54 of 203 Republican Representatives signed a petition urging President Eisenhower to seek another term. Martin said the petition had been undertaken by first- and second-term House Republicans. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 842.)

Rep. Frank M. Karsten (D Mo.) July 13 complained that Washington, D.C., mail service was so bad that it appeared the Republican Administration had "placed us back on a mail schedule slower than the pony express."

AFL President George Meany July 18 warned trade unionists that "our opponents have moved into legislative and political fields" to try to enact restrictive labor laws in Congress and in "various state capitals." (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 865ff.)

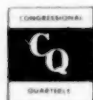
STATE ROUNDUP

CONNECTICUT -- Sen. Prescott Bush (R) July 14 said the Senator Bush Citizens of Connecticut fund of \$24,000 is "a pre-convention campaign fund" raised for him by his friends which will be reported "in accordance with state and federal law at the prescribed time." He said it is not for his personal use. Other Senators have similar funds, Bush said, but he did not name them. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 842.)

KENTUCKY -- Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D) July 15 announced his support of Bert T. Combs, a former state judge who is seeking the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in a race with ex-Sen. and ex-Gov. A.B. (Happy) Chandler. Combs also has the support of Sen. Earle C. Clements (D), the United Mine Workers, and the CIO. Chandler has the support of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor.

NEW YORK -- Gov. Averell Harriman (D) and Rep. Charles A. Buckley (D) July 13 announced their support of a bill (S 1853) introduced by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D) providing for state construction and operation of the Niagara River power project. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 852.)

WISCONSIN -- Ex-Rep. Charles J. Kersten (R) has been named a \$50-a-day consultant to Nelson Rockefeller, special Presidential assistant in charge of foreign affairs. Kersten went on the White House payroll June 8. He served in Congress from the Fifth District (1947-49, 1951-55).



Around the Capitol

BIG FOUR CONFERENCE

President Eisenhower July 18 met at the "summit" in Geneva, Switzerland, with British Prime Minister Anthony Eden, French Premier Edgar Faure, and Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin.

Just before leaving by plane for Geneva on July 15, Mr. Eisenhower, in a nationwide radio and television broadcast, asked all Americans to pray for the success of the Big Four conference. Prayers, he said, would demonstrate to all the world "the sincerity and depth of our aspirations for peace."

At the opening session of the conference July 18, Mr. Eisenhower proposed an "alarm system" of nuclear arms inspection to prevent "frightful surprises" or "sudden attack."

"I have noted with the greatest of satisfaction that each delegation in the spirit of a friendly attitude has expressed itself as determined to work cooperatively...in the honest pursuit of peace," he said.

Commenting on the progress of the conference, Chairman Walter F. George (D Ga.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee July 20 said he was impressed by "the atmosphere of very great tolerance" surrounding the Russian delegation.

Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D Ky.) said the West "can't even consider abandoning NATO until there has been an air-tight world security agreement."

Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) July 19 said that if the Russians would follow President Eisenhower's program, "We might have peace for 100 years."

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) July 20 said "disarmament failure" had marked efforts by the U.S. delegation to fix attention "on the real cause of international tension... Communist tyranny and imperialism."

MILITARY STUDY

Solid accomplishment in national defense, including development of "new weapons of unprecedented tactical and strategic importance," was cited by President Eisenhower July 14 in a message to Cabinet members and top military officials at a three-day meeting on international aspects of military defense at Quantico, Va.

The Defense Department July 15 released the final report of Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, who retired June 30 as Army chief of staff, which attacked the soundness of military policy founded on large atomic weapons and air power.

Ridgway's report, dated June 27, made two main contentions:

- The Communists were pursuing their worldwide aggressive course along lines not likely to bring nuclear weapons into play.
- A nuclear weapons stalemate would develop by 1962 in which U.S. superiority "will have lost much of its present significance." Such a situation, he said, would result in cancellation of the effectiveness of nuclear weapons because neither side would employ them for fear of retaliation.

Ridgway said the West could and should match the Communists in conventional manpower. He said existing U.S. surface forces were inadequate to fulfill world commitments.

Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson July 17 said Ridgway's report ignored the role of the reserves and small, tactical nuclear weapons.

Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, Ridgway's successor as chief of staff, July 16 called for "properly proportioned forces." He said flexible military forces were needed "to deter or to win the small wars," and stressed the use of tactical atomic weapons. Adm. Robert B. Carney, chief of Naval operations, said Soviet naval advances had made Allied control of the seas "less than absolute." He said Administration manpower cuts had reduced the Navy's capabilities, but not its commitments.

HOOVER COMMISSION REPORT

Potential savings of hundreds of millions of dollars could be realized by the federal government and private industry if the government would cut red tape and reduce the existing paper-work load, the Hoover Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government reported July 17. The report was the second part of a survey of Paperwork Management. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 695.)

Over a four-month period, said the report, the task force on paper management saved \$15,274,800 by following some of the recommendations. Currently, it said, much of the information required by the government in the "wilderness of 4,700 different reports, forms, and questionnaires" was unnecessary.

Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R N.J.) July 18 called "for prompt and full consideration" of Hoover Commission recommendations requiring Congressional action.

EXECUTIVE BRIEFS

PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS

President Eisenhower July 15 signed the \$1,365,-613,500 public works appropriation (PL 163) with "great reluctance," he said, because Congress had slashed Atomic Energy Commission operating funds. The measure provided \$470 million less in new funds than the President requested for AEC.

Mr. Eisenhower also expressed concern because the measure provided for 107 Army Engineer Corps construction projects that had not been budgeted. "As a result," he said, "we have no basis for determining their financial soundness and their ultimate cost...Initiation of the added projects cannot be undertaken until the detailed engineering plans have been completed..."

In view of Congressional criticism of the President's action in holding up the construction projects, the Bureau of the Budget July 18 issued a statement that "no funds have been impounded." (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 857ff.)

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

President Eisenhower July 15 assented to postponing until 1956 Congressional consideration of a bill (HR 5550) proposing U.S. membership in the Organization for Trade Cooperation, administrative agency of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Mr. Eisenhower agreed with Chairman Jere Cooper (D Tenn.) of the House Ways and Means Committee that time was lacking to consider the measure during the first session of Congress. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 525ff.)

PRESIDENT REPORTS ON UN

President Eisenhower July 15 said his atoms-for-peace plan had made "dramatic" progress "in a short space of time" and offered "hope for real participation by the Soviet Union" in international affairs. In his ninth annual report on U.S. participation in the United Nations (H Doc 219), Mr. Eisenhower spoke of "the spectacular potentialities of the atom for peaceful purposes."

The Soviets' "sudden participation" in the International Labor Organization and the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization "challenges the United States to maintain its watchfulness and constructive activity," the President added.

"Neither lasting peace nor the real reduction of international tensions can be realized until progress in disarmament becomes a fact," he said. A "broad re-study" of U.S. disarmament policy is in progress, he added.

DEFENSE FUNDS

Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson July 14 impounded \$46,394,390 appropriated by Congress to increase Marine Corps strength to 215,000 men. The money would be held aside while he took "another look" at the manpower picture, Wilson said. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 790ff.)

Sen. Dennis Chavez (D N.M.) July 20 said the Administration was defying the "will of Congress" by impounding the Marine Corps funds. A Presidential message of July 13 objecting to two other provisions of the Defense Department appropriation (PL 175) was without precedent in American or English law, Chavez said. The President's declaration was "so novel and unique (as) to be almost patentable," Chavez added. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 856.)

FISCAL DEFICIT

The government ended fiscal 1955 with a \$4,191,-571,951 deficit, Secretary of Treasury George M. Humphrey and Budget Director Rowland R. Hughes reported July 20. In a preliminary report, they said the government's deficit was about \$300 million less than President Eisenhower had predicted in January. Spending in fiscal 1955 totaled \$64,494,075,559; receipts were \$60,302,503,608, the officials reported. The fiscal 1954 deficit was \$3.1 billion.

SHIPPING PROGRAM

Deputy Maritime Administrator Walter C. Ford July 20 said the Maritime Administration plans a \$756 million shipbuilding and repair program. Ford said the program called for adding 85 new ships or conversions to the active merchant fleet, and repairing 189 military auxiliary

vessels in the reserve fleet. He said the agency would need an additional \$60 million appropriation to pay for the program. Congress has already authorized \$260 million for shipbuilding for fiscal 1955 and 1956.

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFS

TALBOTT INQUIRY

Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.) of the Senate Government Operations Permanent Investigations Subcommittee July 15 said the group was trying to discover what, if any, outside business interests Secretary of Air Force Harold E. Talbott had which might conflict with his official duties. McClellan July 18 said Talbott had been questioned during a closed-door "informal conference."

Talbott July 18 said: "I have no apologies of any sort to offer for any of my business associations. They have been proper and ethical..." On July 21, he asked the Subcommittee to hold a public hearing "immediately" so that "the public may have a complete understanding and the accurate information" about the propriety of his outside business interests.

Talbott is a "special partner" in the New York industrial engineering firm of Paul B. Mulligan & Co.

McClellan July 21 said he would ask the Subcommittee to comply with Talbott's request for a public hearing. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 884.)

RULES VS. APPROPRIATIONS

Chairman Howard W. Smith (D Va.) of the House Rules Committee July 19 called House Appropriations Committee sessions "star chamber" proceedings. Even Congressmen cannot get into Appropriations hearings unless they are witnesses, he said. "If you happen to be a witness, now, the door is open for a little crack and you are permitted to slide in and say your little piece and slide out, but there are no public hearings," he said. The Appropriations Committee violates "the rules of the House," Smith added.

Chairman Clarence Cannon (D Mo.) of the House Appropriations Committee denied Smith's accusations. The rules permitted closed sessions, Cannon said. "It's physically impossible" for Appropriations to hold public hearings, and it would be unwise to do so, he added. He assailed the Rules Committee for bottling up some controversial and major legislation, a power the Rules Committee was never intended to have, he said.

NOMINATION

President Eisenhower sent the following nomination to the Senate:

Dudley C. Sharp of Texas to be an Assistant Secretary of Air Force; July 20.

CONFIRMATIONS

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Marion B. Folsom of New York as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; July 20.

H. Chapman Rose of Ohio as Under Secretary of Treasury; July 20.



(July 15-21)

Committee Roundup

In This Section...

- Senate Committee Approves IFC Membership
- Move to Table Hells Canyon Rejected
- Tax Deductions for Pensions Recommended
- House Group Approves Highway Program
- Sugar Quota Revisions Proposed
- Cap Maker Returns to Senate Witness Stand
- Niagara Power Development Hearings End
- Dixon-Yates Investigation Continues
- Bank Holding Controls Recommended
- Talbott Quizzed on Outside Interests

Action

CD SURPLUS DONATION

COMMITTEE -- House Government Operations Special Government Activities Subcommittee.

ACTION -- Approved for the full Committee a bill (HR 7227) to permit civil defense organizations to receive without charge government surplus property. A hearing was held July 20.

TESTIMONY -- Civil Defense Administrator Val Peterson said he and the Eisenhower Administration fully endorsed the legislation.

Texas CD Administrator William L. McGill, president of the National Association of Civil Defense Directors, said private dealers were buying surplus property from the government and selling it at a profit to state agencies. Other CD directors and administrators from throughout the U.S. also endorsed HR 7227.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

COMMITTEE -- House Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- July 20 reported a bill (S 1894 -- H Rept 1299) to authorize United States participation in the International Finance Corporation.

BACKGROUND -- The Senate June 21 passed S 1894. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 749.) Hearings were held July 11, 14. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 853.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 706.

NATO MEMBERSHIP

COMMITTEE -- Senate Foreign Relations.

ACTION -- July 19 rejected a resolution (S Con Res 43) to express the sense of Congress that Spain be invited to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 859.)

Sen. Alexander Wiley (R Wis.) said after the executive meeting the Committee favored a delay owing to the Big Four Geneva conference.

FOREIGN CLAIMS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Foreign Relations.

ACTION -- July 20 reported a bill (HR 6382 -- S Rept 1050), with amendments, to authorize payment

of claims against the governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Italy, and Russia.

BACKGROUND -- HR 6382 was passed by the House June 23. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 754.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 620.

HELLS CANYON

COMMITTEE -- House Interior and Insular Affairs Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee.

ACTION -- July 19 rejected, 11-13, a motion to table bills (HR 4719, 4730, 4739, 4740) to authorize federal construction of the Hells Canyon irrigation and reclamation project. The motion to kill the bills was made July 15 by A. L. Miller (R Neb.) as the Subcommittee completed hearings. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 851ff.)

TESTIMONY -- July 15 -- Opposition to federal construction was expressed by various Idaho residents including Bernard Williams of the Mirrison-Knudsen Co., Boise; Alex O. Coleman, a St. Anthony farmer and stockman; J. H. Silbaugh of the North Side Canal; N. V. Sharp of Filer; and spokesmen for the National Reclamation Association and the Idaho Power Co.

PANAMA TREATY

COMMITTEE -- Senate Foreign Relations.

ACTION -- July 20 ordered reported the treaty of mutual understanding and cooperation between the United States and Panama (Exec F, 84th Congress, First Session). Hearings were held July 18, 20.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the Senate, the treaty would:

Replace a treaty signed in 1936.

Increase the annual rent paid by the U.S. in the Canal Zone from \$430,000 to \$1,930,000.

Give Panama greater commercial opportunities in the Canal Zone.

Establish a single basic wage rate for Canal Zone employees.

Restore certain Canal Zone land and buildings to Panama.

TESTIMONY -- July 15 -- Assistant Secretary of State Henry F. Holland, described the treaty as "a step forward" in relations with Panama.

July 18 -- Lavern R. Dilweg of the U.S. Citizens Association of the Canal Zone had misgivings about the outcome of the treaty. He wanted reassurance that U.S. control of the Panama Canal would not be affected by the treaty.

INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENTS

COMMITTEE -- House Ways and Means.

ACTION -- July 19 ordered reported an amended bill (HR 10) to encourage the establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed persons not covered by company pension plans through granting some tax relief. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 779.)

PROVISIONS -- As ordered reported, HR 10 would: Grand tax exemption on up to 10 percent of a self-employed person's income put into a retirement fund. Limit the tax-free amount to a maximum of \$5,000 annually.

Limit lifetime tax-free contributions to pension schemes to a maximum of \$100,000.

Tax income received from the retirement fund after age 65.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

COMMITTEE -- House Administration.

ACTION -- July 19 ordered reported a bill (HR 3084) to amend the Hatch Act by exempting state and local officers and employees from bans against political activity. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 589.)

RECLAMATION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.

ACTION -- July 21 reported a bill (S 2442 -- S Rept 1073) to authorize federal loans and grants for the construction of local irrigation projects.

BACKGROUND -- The House May 26 passed a bill (HR 5881) similar to S 2442. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 615.)

PROVISIONS -- As ordered reported, S 2442 would: Authorize federal loans and grants for the construction of local irrigation projects costing not more than \$5 million.

Permit the Secretary of the Interior to make loans or grants of under \$500,000 to states, local irrigation districts, or other governmental units in the 17 reclamation states.

Permit the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans and grants of under \$500,000 to non-federal organizations in the other 31 states.

Authorize up to \$100 million to carry out provisions of the bill.

Require organizations seeking to avail themselves of the benefits of the provisions to make a payment of \$1,000 to defray costs.

FOOD FOR NEEDY

COMMITTEE -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

ACTION -- July 20 reported a bill (S 661 -- S Rept 1049) to provide surplus corn and wheat to needy persons in the United States.

BACKGROUND -- The House May 25 passed a similar bill. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 612.)

PROVISIONS -- As ordered reported, S 661 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to spend up to \$15 million annually until June, 1957, for the purchase of wheat, flour and corn meal for free distribution to needy persons.

MEXICAN LABOR

COMMITTEE -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

ACTION -- July 20 reported an amended bill (HR 3822 -- S Rept 1045) to extend the duration of the Mexican Labor Act.

BACKGROUND -- The House passed HR 3822 July 6. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 817.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 620. The only change made by the Senate Committee would limit

extension of the Act to 1½ years, until June 30, 1957. The House version extended the Act until June 30, 1959.

GERMAN TREATY

COMMITTEE -- Senate Foreign Relations.

ACTION -- July 21 reported a treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation with the Federal Republic of Germany (Exec E, 84th Congress, First Session -- Ex Rept 10).

The treaty was signed Oct. 29, 1954, to replace an existing treaty put into operation in 1953, and was a resumption of a pre-World War II commercial treaty that had been effective since 1923. State Department officials said the new treaty was similar to those in effect with other friendly nations.

NATIONAL BANK LOANS

COMMITTEE -- House Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- July 21 ordered reported an amended bill (S 1189) to enable national banks to make 20-year real estate loans and nine-month residential construction loans. A third section approved by the Senate which would have permitted 18-month commercial construction loans was eliminated by the House Committee.

BACKGROUND -- The Senate May 31 passed S 1189. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 648.)

HIGHWAY PROGRAM

COMMITTEE -- House Public Works.

ACTION -- July 21 reported a bill (HR 7474 -- H Rept 1336) for a \$48.5 billion road-building program over the next 12 years. HR 7474 called for federal outlays of \$35.5 billion, with the states to construct the highways and pay the remaining \$13 billion. Increases in gasoline and highway use taxes were voted to bring in \$12.4 billion in revenue for the federal share of the program.

BACKGROUND -- The Senate passed a smaller highway bill May 25. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 612ff.) Preliminary Committee action on tax proposals occurred July 14. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 848ff.)

PROVISIONS -- As approved, major sections of HR 7474 would:

Authorize the following taxes to run until mid-1971:

Gasoline -- 3 cents a gallon (from 2 cents).

Diesel fuel -- 4 cents a gallon (from 2 cents).

Large tires -- 15 cents a pound (from 5 cents).

Large inner tubes -- 15 cents a pound (from 9 cents).

Excise tax on buses, trucks, and trailers -- 10 percent (from 8 percent).

Camelback -- 15 cents a pound on the compound used for retreading tires, but only for large passenger car tires and truck tires (new tax).

Exempt from the new taxes farmers and transit companies who can show that 75 percent of their business was done within city limits.

Provide for a 40,000-mile interstate highway system for which the federal government would pay \$24 billion, states \$2.7 billion.

Provide for other federal-state secondary highways and urban extensions with outlays of \$20.7 billion to be paid for on a 50-50 basis.

Provide \$1.1 billion for roads in national parks and forests, paid for entirely by the federal government.

Require payment of prevailing wages in construction of interstate highways.

Authorize federal payments for half the cost of re-locating utility lines.

Provide that sums given to states would be available for expenditure for two years after the end of the fiscal year for which they were authorized.

Prescribe weights and dimensions of vehicles allowed on the national interstate highway system.

Allow the continued operation of all vehicles which could legally operate as of March 1, 1956, despite the new standards.

Prior to ordering HR 7474 reported, the Committee took the following action:

July 15 -- Generally approved HR 7072, to provide a highway program, but with a slightly different tax program than finally voted in HR 7474.

July 18 -- Adopted a motion by Russell V. Mack (R Wash.) to reconsider the highway measure.

July 19 -- Mack attempted to kill the camelback tax, but instead the Committee made it applicable to large tires only. On the motion of John J. Dempsey (D N.M.) the Committee reduced the proposed tax increase on diesel fuel from 3 cents a gallon to 2 cents a gallon. The Committee then extended the new tax rates for an additional year, into mid-1971.

SURPLUS COMMODITY SALES

HOUSE

COMMITTEE -- House Agriculture.

ACTION -- July 18 ordered reported a bill (HR 7252 -- H Rept 1203) designed to provide the Commodity Credit Corporation with additional latitude in its export sales operation and to assist in the disposal of surplus commodities abroad.

BACKGROUND -- Existing law requires that firms purchasing goods from Commodity Credit Corporation must export an equal amount of the identical commodity. In some cases, foreign orders are refused by exporters because they would be unable to re-purchase equivalent goods at CCC's cheap prices. This situation arises if the CCC does not possess the exact quality and type of item required for export. HR 7252 would encourage exporters to fill orders immediately from their private stocks, then allow them to replenish their inventories at export prices by buying similar, but not necessarily identical, goods from CCC.

PROVISIONS -- As reported, HR 7252 would:

Remove the requirement that CCC sales could be made only to exporters who export identical goods.

Allow exporters to purchase from CCC stocks items of comparable value and quality to those which they have exported.

Place this additional authority under the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture.

SENATE

COMMITTEE -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

ACTION -- July 20 reported a bill (S 2170 -- S Rept 1047) which was identical to HR 7252.

WORLD DISARMAMENT

COMMITTEE -- Senate Rules and Administration.

ACTION -- July 21 reported an amended resolution (S Res 93 -- S Rept 1055) to provide for naming a special Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee to study problems of world disarmament. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 480.)

PROVISIONS -- The Subcommittee would be composed of six members of the Foreign Relations Committee, four members of the Armed Services Committee, and two members of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, with both political parties to be equally represented. S Res 93 would also authorize \$25,000 to defray costs of the study.

IMPRISONED SERVICEMEN

SENATE

COMMITTEE -- Armed Services Status of Forces Treaty Subcommittee.

ACTION -- July 21 reported it had uncovered no evidence of American servicemen being mistreated in foreign courts. The Subcommittee said it "has been aware of widely-circulated reports which indicated Americans have received sentences by foreign courts involving cruel and unusual punishment...." Criminal jurisdiction arrangements regarding U.S. troops abroad generally were working satisfactorily, the Subcommittee said.

HOUSE

COMMITTEE -- Foreign Affairs.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On resolutions calling upon the Administration to abrogate treaty clauses which give other nations the right to try and punish American servicemen for criminal offenses. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 852.)

TESTIMONY -- July 19 -- Under Secretary of State Robert Murphy said the treaties represented "considerable concessions" to the U.S. In practice the agreements worked in favor of troops because of the leniency of local authorities, he said.

Wilbur M. Brucker, general counsel of the Department of Defense, agreed the treaty clauses worked well in practice. He said that 22 men were in jails in NATO countries, and 46 in Japan.

July 20 -- A Justice Department spokesman said that there was no need to abrogate the treaty agreements. He said they gave more protection against "unjust criminal prosecution by foreign courts" than would exist without the agreements.

BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

COMMITTEE -- Senate Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- July 21 ordered reported a clean bill (S 2577) to restrict and regulate bank holding companies.

BACKGROUND -- Hearings on similar bills, including a House-passed bill (HR 6227), were concluded July 14 by the Banking and Currency Banking Subcommittee. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 851.) The Subcommittee reported the bill to the full Committee July 19.

PROVISIONS -- For HR 6227 see CQ Weekly Report, pp. 714ff.

Changes made in HR 6227 by S 2577 would:

Omit a House prohibition against expanding beyond state lines.

Omit other House features designed to give state authorities more direct control of bank holding companies.

SCHOOL AID

COMMITTEE -- House Education and Labor.

ACTION -- July 20 rejected an amendment to bar federal aid for school construction to states or local school districts which practice racial segregation. The amendment, sponsored by Adam C. Powell, Jr. (D N.Y.) was defeated by a vote of 10-17. Powell said he would be "forced" to offer his anti-segregation proposal on the floor of the House.

Witnesses at the executive session said a scuffle occurred during the Committee meeting in which Cleveland M. Bailey (D W. Va.) struck or pushed Powell. The 69-year old Bailey and 46-year old Powell denied the incident.

BANK ANTITRUST LAWS

COMMITTEE -- House Judiciary.

ACTION -- July 21 ordered reported an amended bill (HR 5948) to prohibit bank mergers through the acquisition of assets where the merger lessens competition or tends to create a monopoly. HR 5948 extends the Clayton Antitrust Act to restrict mergers resulting from asset acquisitions as well as stock acquisitions.

BACKGROUND -- HR 5948 was reported by the Judiciary Antitrust Subcommittee July 12. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 846.)

SUGAR QUOTAS

COMMITTEE -- House Agriculture.

ACTION -- July 21 ordered reported an amended bill (HR 7030) to create a new formula for sugar marketing quotas. Hearings concluded July 15. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 64ff., 852.)

BACKGROUND -- HR 7030 would amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. The existing law sets fixed quotas for domestic producers (domestic beet, mainland cane, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) and the Philippines. Variable quotas were allotted Cuba and other foreign producers. The quotas were based on the U.S.'s estimated annual sugar needs. Existing fixed quotas allotted 4,444,444 tons to domestic producers and 977,000 tons to the Philippines. The balance of U.S. need was furnished by variable quota producers, with Cuba supplying 96 percent, all other foreign producers supplying 4 percent.

PROVISIONS -- As ordered reported, HR 7030 would: Continue existing fixed and variable quotas to meet the U.S. annual need, estimated at 8,350,000 tons for 1956.

Provide that any increase in U.S. consumption above the 8,350,000-ton estimate for 1956 would be supplied 50 percent by domestic producers, 48 percent by Cuba, 2 percent by other foreign sources.

Provide that increases in U.S. consumption over the annual estimates for 1957-60 would be supplied 50 percent by domestic producers, with Cuba to supply the balance after foreign suppliers were allocated 45,000 tons each.

Make the new quotas effective from Jan. 1, 1956, through Dec. 31, 1960.

Provide for the purchase of 100,000 tons of domestic sugar by the Department of Agriculture in 1955 for free overseas distribution.

Provide that quota allotments would be based on annual estimates prepared by the Secretary of Agriculture.

TESTIMONY -- July 15 -- Rep. Timothy P. Sheehan (R Ill.) requested the Committee to take no action this year on sugar legislation. He urged an "exhaustive study" of the entire program before new legislation was recommended.

He said new legislation should make certain consumers as well as producers get price benefits from increased grower efficiency. Sheehan proposed elimination of the cost of living index as a guide to marketing quota determination and sugar prices.

Hearings

ROCKET LAUNCHERS

COMMITTEE -- House Armed Services Special Investigating Subcommittee.

RESUMED HEARINGS -- On Air Force procurement of rocket launchers. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 459.)

TESTIMONY -- July 20 -- Brig. Gen. C. H. Mitchell, deputy director of production at Wright Field Air Development Center, and John C. Powell, an Air Force buyer, denied they had been pressured into awarding a \$3,662,000 contract for rocket launchers to Century Industries, Inc., of California. The officials said they would award the contract again if they had it to do over, even though Century Industries had delivered less than a quarter of the 100,000 units due in June, 1955.

ARMED FORCES PROCUREMENT

COMMITTEE -- Senate Government Operations Permanent Investigations Subcommittee.

RESUMED HEARINGS -- On alleged graft in certain operations of the Armed Services Textile and Procurement Agency. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 710ff.)

TESTIMONY -- July 19 -- Michael Weintraub, former Army inspector, said his life had been threatened and swore that Harry Lev, Chicago cap maker, tried to bribe him "many times." Weintraub said he made Lev "toe the mark" in complying with specifications even after Anthony Porreca, inspector in charge, suggested he "play ball" with Lev.

A Subcommittee investigator read a statement he said Hyman Roskin of St. Louis, a floor manager in Lev's plant, signed July 26, three or four days before he died. In the statement, Roskin said Lev chose his own inspectors and never had his caps rejected. Roskin also accused Lev of having paid \$4,000 to "certain parties" to find out the sealed bid of another company. Former Army Col. Vere Painter was mentioned in the statement as having helped Lev become a millionaire on taxpayers' money.

Painter told reporters Roskin's statement linking him with illegal dealings with Lev was "a lie." Painter said he had "helped Lev in a legitimate way, and in no other way."

Lev said testimony linking him to bribes had "ruined" him. "I am no more a millionaire," he said. He attributed Roskin's statement to a grudge. Lev said Roskin was "always in trouble with gambling" and had "double crossed me and I asked him to resign."

Lev produced a financial statement requested June 11 by the Subcommittee to explain \$213,924.08 in cash spent during 1952 and 1953. Lev said his transactions totaled

only \$203,000, with most of the money going to relatives as gifts. Subcommittee Counsel Robert F. Kennedy said the statement actually only accounted for \$134,600.

Before recessing, Subcommittee Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.) ordered Lev to produce the addresses of persons mentioned in his financial statement. McClellan said the Subcommittee would check with them. He also ordered Lev to produce the notes on which the financial statement was based.

SILVER PURCHASE

COMMITTEE -- Senate Banking and Currency. CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On a bill (S 1427) to repeal legislation which helped set Treasury Department policy on the purchase of silver. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 850.)

TESTIMONY -- July 18 -- Assistant Secretary of Interior Felix E. Wormser said repeal of the Silver Purchase Act could have an adverse effect on domestic production of copper, lead, and zinc. He said almost 75 percent of the silver produced in the United States is a by-product of the three metal-bearing ores. He felt certain, said Wormser, "that the price of silver was a factor in keeping some lead and zinc mines in production in the face of depressed conditions in the mining industry during the Korean aftermath."

Economics Prof. Lester V. Chandler of Princeton University said the government silver purchase program was unnecessary and uneconomical from a monetary standpoint, and a wasteful subsidy for the mining industry. He said there was adequate metallic base for U.S. currency in the government's gold reserves without purchase of any more silver.

NIAGARA DEVELOPMENT

COMMITTEE -- Senate Public Works Flood Control-Rivers and Harbors Subcommittee.

RECESSED HEARINGS -- On proposals for the power development of the Niagara River. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 852.)

TESTIMONY -- July 15 -- Gordon R. Clapp, former administrator of the Tennessee Valley Authority and currently deputy administrator of New York City, said state development of Niagara River power would result in lower cost electricity for the city's residents. He supported a bill (S 1823) to permit the state to develop the river's resources.

S 1823, said Clapp, contained "safeguards to assure the benefits of low-cost Niagara power to the electric consumer" and would "not permit that power to be gobbled up by private interests near the site." Also supporting S 1823 were the mayors of Dunkirk, Boonville, and Jamestown, all in New York.

Earle J. Machold, president of Niagara Mohawk Power Co., one of five private utilities banded together to develop the river, supported a bill (S 6) to permit the development by private enterprise. Machold said the New York State Power Authority had conceded New York City was outside the project's "marketing area," and the project could benefit New York's consumers "only if it is tax-paying rather than...tax-subsidized."

Rep. William E. Miller (R N.Y.) also supported S 6. He said the "overwhelming evidence" was that "every category of consumer and taxpayer" supported development by private enterprise. Others favoring S 6 included

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

SENATE COMMITTEES

- July 25 Banking and Currency Federal Reserve Subcommittee -- Silver Purchase Act repeal.
- 25 Foreign Relations -- Atlantic union exploratory convention.
- 25 Senate Finance -- Life insurance company tax formula.
- 26 Judiciary -- Nomination of Simon Sobeloff to be a judge on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.
- 26 Finance -- Social security law amendments.
- 26 Judiciary Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee -- Dixon-Yates power contract.

HOUSE COMMITTEES

- July 25 Judiciary Antitrust Subcommittee -- Influence of big business on government policy. Continues through July 28.
- 26 Ways and Means -- Federal taxes on bonded liquors.
- 26 Government Operations Public Works and Resources Subcommittee -- Charges federal power has been denied some public power groups, but given to commercial companies.
- 26 Foreign Affairs -- Status of Forces Treaty revision.
- 26 Rules -- Exempt natural gas producers from federal regulation.
- 27 Ways and Means -- Tariff rule tightening for imported watches which have jewels added after they enter the U.S. Continues July 28.
- 27 Judiciary Subcommittee No. 2 -- Civil rights legislation.

JOINT COMMITTEES

- July 26 Economic Report Economic Statistics Subcommittee -- Evaluate Federal Reserve System statistics on savings, business inventories, and business and consumer expectations.

spokesmen for Niagara County, the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, National Association of Manufacturers, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL), and Citizens Public Expenditure Survey, Inc.

TALBOTT INQUIRY

COMMITTEE -- Government Operations Permanent Investigations Subcommittee.

HELD HEARING -- Into the business interests of Harold E. Talbott, Secretary of Air Force. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 878).

TESTIMONY -- July 21 -- Talbott offered to "terminate my partnership" in Paul B. Mulligan and Co. of New York, if "you believe it to the advantage of our United States Air Force."

He explained he had limited his partnership in the company after his appointment to the Air Force. He agreed that he had received profits from work done by

the Mulligan Co, with the Avco Manufacturing Co., a firm doing 50 percent of its business with the government. He would not have accepted his share of these profits had he known that Avco was doing even 25 percent of its business with the government, he said.

Talbott said there was "no question that I have tried to be helpful to Mulligan," but he denied using his position to influence or attempt to influence any company doing business with the government to make a contract with the Mulligan company. He said his company position paid him \$50,000 a year.

FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS

COMMITTEE -- House Interior and Insular Affairs Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee.

RESUMED HEARINGS -- On a bill (HR 412) to authorize construction of the Fryingpan-Arkansas irrigation and reclamation project in Colorado. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 590ff.)

TESTIMONY -- July 15 -- George E. Tomlinson, assistant chief of project development for the Reclamation Bureau, said there was sufficient water available for the Colorado project. Careful studies have shown, he said, that no decreed water rights on the western slope of Colorado would be hurt by the project's construction. The Subcommittee also heard from Colorado regional engineers before adjourning the hearings.

MOBILIZATION POLICIES

COMMITTEE -- Senate Small Business.

HELD HEARINGS -- On mobilization policies as they affect small business establishments.

TESTIMONY -- July 20 -- Director Arthur S. Fleming of the Office of Defense Mobilization said small business was represented during the drafting of a December, 1954, Defense Department directive permitting procurement officers to pay a higher price for an article in order to retain a source of supply. He said he would add a small business representative to the Defense Facilities Maintenance Board.

Assistant Secretary of Defense Thomas P. Pike said 185 contracts had been let since the directive became effective. A price differential in order to carry out the mobilization policy had to be paid on only 11 of these, he added.

Senior procurement officers of the three services said every effort was made in letting contracts to get the lowest cost estimate.

MARITIME PROBLEMS

COMMITTEE -- House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On U.S. Merchant Marine problems. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 851.)

TESTIMONY -- July 18 -- Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union opposed a special maritime industry labor board. He said relations between his union and employers had "in the main been mutually satisfactory" since 1948.

Bridges said he could not refute, but neither could employers prove, charges that there had been low productivity by West Coast longshoremen. He said the ILWU did not oppose technological improvements "particularly when they serve to make the back-breaking work of longshoring any easier."

July 19 -- Francis T. Greene, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute, an organization of East and West Coast ship operators, opposed any legislation which would establish wage scales and working conditions in the maritime industry.

DIXON-YATES

COMMITTEE -- Senate Judiciary Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On the role of the Budget Bureau in the Dixon-Yates contract. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 849ff.)

TESTIMONY -- July 18 -- Chairman George D. Woods of the First Boston Corp. said he initiated contacts between his company and former Budget Bureau Director, Joseph M. Dodge in May, 1953.

Woods said he was "at a loss" to understand why Budget Bureau Director Rowland Hughes said he was not aware First Boston was the Dixon-Yates financial agent.

July 19 -- Woods said he obtained Wenzell's report on the Tennessee Valley Authority a few weeks after it was completed, while Members of Congress were unable to get copies. He said he then sent two vice presidents to Tennessee for official talks with TVA officials to "continue the policy inaugurated" when he offered help to Dodge. Woods denied his approach to Dodge was for the purpose of "breaking up TVA."

Arthur H. Dean, counsel for First Boston, said conflict of interest laws did not apply to "intermittent" experts retained by the government, and Wenzell was not liable under them.

Subcommittee Chairman Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) said Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams was invited to testify about his part in causing cancellation of a Securities and Exchange Commission hearing at which Wenzell was to testify.

July 20 -- SEC Chairman J. Sinclair Armstrong said Adams mentioned the TVA appropriation when they talked of postponing the SEC hearing.

Armstrong was asked if he discussed the Subcommittee hearings with Adams during the last week. He declined to reply, claiming the matter was "completely privileged."

July 21 -- Kefauver said Adams refused to testify.

Kenneth E. Fields, general manager, Atomic Energy Commission, declined to say whether he and other AEC staff members had been in touch with other government officials when they were preparing a chronology of the Dixon-Yates contract from which the names of Wenzell and Paul Miller, a vice president of First Boston, had been removed.

TAX AMORTIZATION

COMMITTEE -- House Government Operations Legal and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- Into the tax amortization program. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 852.)

TESTIMONY -- July 18 -- Secretary of Treasury George M. Humphrey urged that accelerated tax write-offs granted defense industries since the outset of the Korean war be reduced sharply. He said the program should be used "sparingly...and strictly confined to direct defense needs."

July 19, 20 -- A. R. Seder of the Association of American Railroads said the earnings position of

railroads made it impossible for them to increase holdings of rolling stock. He opposed freight-rate increases, and favored tax relief for railroads.

July 21 -- Joel Dean, Columbia University economics professor and consultant, discussed the relation of accelerated amortization to capital expenditures for railroads.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

COMMITTEE -- House Small Business Subcommittee No. 1.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- To study the organizational procedures of the federal regulatory commissions and agencies.

TESTIMONY -- July 18 -- James M. Mead, Federal Trade Commission member due to leave the agency in September, said the present organizational plan of the agency was wrong. He called for rotation of the chairmanship and for the appointment of "a strong director general for personnel." Mead emphasized that he was attacking the organizational structure and not the chairman.

July 19 -- Chairman Joe L. Evins (D Tenn.) read into the record a statement criticizing FTC chairman Edward F. Howrey for his action in connection with an anti-monopoly finding against the Firestone Rubber Co. Howrey was a member of a law firm which represented Firestone before his appointment as an FTC member.

Howrey declared that he had "not done an unethical thing" during his entire life. He said he had leaned over backward in taking a position adverse to the Firestone Rubber Co.

July 20, 21 -- George J. Burger of the National Federation of Independent Business, former FTC Commissioner Stephen J. Spingarn and current FTC officials discussed FTC organization procedures.

Appropriations

SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Appropriations.

HELD HEARINGS -- On the first 1956 supplemental appropriation bill (HR 7278).

BACKGROUND -- The House Appropriations Committee withheld all new funds, \$79,527,000 for Air Force Academy construction because of criticism of the institution's proposed design. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 860ff.)

Congress cut Atomic Energy Commission operating funds by \$101 million in the Public Works Appropriations Act (PL 163). (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 819ff, 857ff.)

TESTIMONY -- July 15 -- Frank Lloyd Wright, architect, called preliminary designs for the Air Academy "shocking...a fiasco...a glassified box on stilts."

July 18 -- Secretary of Air Force Harold E. Talbott unveiled revised plans for the Air Academy. Talbott said the architects would make a fresh start on plans for the Academy chapel.

July 20 -- Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.), Joint Atomic Energy Committee chairman, and AEC Chairman Lewis L. Strauss, urged restoration of \$101 million in AEC operating funds. (The Joint Atomic Energy Committee agreed July 19 to support the restoration.)

FOREIGN AID FUNDS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Appropriations.

ACTION -- July 19 reported a bill (HR 7224 -- S Rept 1033) to appropriate \$3,205,341,750 for foreign aid in

fiscal 1956. The bill also would allow the Administration to use \$83.9 million in unobligated funds and all but \$100 million of unexpended monies previously appropriated.

The Committee added \$566,600,000 to the funds voted by the House and \$21,366,750 to the amount of unobligated funds from previous years authorized by the House for fiscal 1956 use. Among increases over the House version recommended by the Committee were:

Military assistance, \$420 million; direct forces support, \$12.2 million, earmarked for Formosa and Thailand; defense support, \$79.5 million, including an additional \$22 million for Spain, \$11.2 million for Greece, and \$52.8 million for Asia; and \$50 million for the President's fund for Asian economic development.

The Committee cut \$10 million from funds for Indian development assistance and \$6.5 million from Yugoslav defense support funds.

The Committee directed that aid to Yugoslavia be withheld until U.S. "officials are satisfied that they are permitted to make proper inspections." The report said: "The Committee is insistent on proper inspection of aid sent under the mutual security program" so the U.S. "may be as certain as possible" that funds are used for the intended purpose.

BACKGROUND -- The House July 11 passed HR 7224 to appropriate \$2,638,741,750 for foreign aid. Funds the Committee proposed were \$61,300,000 less than the President requested and \$202,458,250 less than the amount authorized in the Mutual Security Act of 1955 (PL 138.) (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 854ff.)

PROVISIONS -- As reported to the Senate, HR 7224 would grant the following new funds:

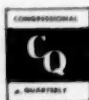
Military assistance	\$1,125,000,000
Direct forces support	317,200,000
Defense support	1,027,000,000
Development assistance	162,000,000
Technical cooperation	155,500,000
Special Presidential fund	100,000,000
Special assistance in joint control areas	21,000,000
Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration	12,500,000
UN Refugee Fund	1,400,000
Escapee program	6,000,000
UN Children's Fund	14,500,000
UN Relief and Works Agency	60,366,750
NATO	3,700,000
Ocean freight charges	14,500,000
Control Act expenses	1,175,000
Administrative expenses	33,500,000
President's fund for Asian economic development	150,000,000
TOTAL	\$3,205,341,750

The bill also would:

Limit new funds for India to \$50 million.

Provide that not more than 20 percent of funds appropriated in HR 7224 might be "obligated and/or reserved during the last two months of the fiscal year, except when the President determines additional expenditures are necessary because of an emergency.

Bar use of funds "to assist directly in the migration to any nation in the Western Hemisphere of any person not having a security clearance based on reasonable standards..."



(July 15-21)

Floor Action

In This Section...

- House Passes Social Security Measure
- Senate Clears Polio Vaccination Bill
- Defense Production Act Extended by Senate
- House Raises Minimum Wage to \$1 an Hour
- House Votes for Atomic Ship Construction
- Labor-HEW Funds Bill Sent to White House
- Vast Airport Program Approved by Congress
- Senate Votes to Set Up Security Commission

SOCIAL SECURITY

ACTION -- The House July 18 suspended the rules and passed, by a 372-31 roll-call vote, a bill (HR 7225 -- H Rept 1189) to amend the social security laws. (For voting, see chart, p. 894.)

BACKGROUND -- HR 7225 was reported by the House Ways and Means Committee July 14.

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 846.

DEBATE -- Jere Cooper (D-Tenn.) -- HR 7225 "would make several major improvements in the social security system. In addition to extending coverage, the bill would remove inequities and shortcomings of the present system.... The most important improvement...is the provision of disability insurance benefits for permanently and totally disabled workers.... The lowering of the eligibility age for women beneficiaries will help relieve the personal hardship encountered by older women who now have to wait until they reach age 65 to receive benefits.... It will also make it possible for working men to retire at an earlier age, since generally speaking, the wives of older working men are a few years younger than their husbands. Providing for the continuation of monthly benefits to disabled children age 18 and over will recognize the fact that such children are just as dependent... (as) children under age 18."

Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R Mass.) -- "...it is unfortunate that the American people were not given a better opportunity to express their views before the House Ways and Means Committee. It is also to be regretted that there is not more than 20 minutes on a side to debate this subject.... Denied these opportunities we have only two alternatives. We could vote against the suspension of the rules and that would leave legislation with a commendable purpose high and dry, or we can vote for the legislation and send the measure along to the Senate, where I am sure it will be more carefully considered.... This bill -- imperfect as it is -- means a step in the right direction. For that reason I shall vote for it and hope the Senate will give it the more careful consideration it merits."

John E. Henderson (R Ohio) -- "...the benefits to be derived from this bill are unquestioned.... But...there is much in the background and history of this present bill that is characteristic of legislation by means of political and irresponsible expediency."

Hale Boggs (D La.) -- "...any impression that this bill has not been thoroughly and adequately considered is simply not a statement of fact. This bill was considered

in executive sessions of the Committee on Ways and Means, with the experts of the Social Security Board present every day.... It was considered by the members of this Committee who time and time again have conducted public hearings on the issues involved...."

Katharine St. George (R N.Y.) -- "There is absolutely no valid excuse for a woman to retire at age 62 and a man at 65. All figures...show that the life expectancy of women is about five years longer than that of men and that their physical strength is probably considerably greater. Their mental attributes are the same."

Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (D Mo.) -- "A woman who is widowed, say, at the age of 60 and has never earned her living finds it almost impossible to earn money at that age if she is entering the working force for the first time."

Paul A. Fino (R N.Y.) -- "I shall vote for this bill, not because I am satisfied with the new age requirement, but because it recognizes the fact that the retirement age of 65 is old-fashioned and our social security system needs remodeling."

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, pp. 9273ff.)

RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT

ACTION -- The Senate July 18 adopted, by voice vote, a resolution (S Res 134 -- S Rept 868) endorsing "efforts of our chief delegate to the United Nations to take appropriate steps to work to establish within the United Nations procedures to receive, assemble, and report on radiological information collected by the various States with particular emphasis on radiation effects on human health and safety."

BACKGROUND -- S Res 134 was reported by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee July 14. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 847.)

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, pp. 9206ff.)

TEXTILE TARIFFS

ACTION -- The Senate July 18 adopted, by voice vote, a resolution (S Res 121 -- S Rept 863) designed to maintain a check on the effects of tariff cuts on textile imports negotiated under the General Agreements for Tariff and Trade (GATT).

BACKGROUND -- S Res 121 was reported by the Senate Finance Committee July 14. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 844.)

PROVISIONS -- As adopted, S Res 121 directed the Tariff Commission "to keep currently informed regarding the impact of imports of textiles and textile products" on domestic industries producing competitive products and to conduct investigations requested by the President or Congress "to determine whether any product upon which a concession has been granted in a trade agreement" would cause injury to a domestic industry.

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, pp. 9203ff.)

CONTEMPT CITATION

ACTION -- The Senate July 19 adopted, by voice vote and without debate, a resolution (S Res 135 -- S Rept 872) citing Eugene C. James for contempt of the Senate. The resolution said James, former secretary-treasurer of the

International Laundry Workers Union (AFL.), refused to answer questions and "produce certain documents" before the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee.

BACKGROUND -- James appeared March 29 before the Committee's Welfare and Pension Funds Subcommittee during an investigation of labor welfare funds. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 344, 844.)

(See Congressional Record, No. 121, p. 9387.)

ANTI-COLONIALISM

ACTION -- The House July 18 concurred in Senate amendments to a resolution (H Con Res 149) putting Congress on record as opposed to colonialism and Communist imperialism.

BACKGROUND -- The House adopted the resolution June 23. The Senate adopted it, with amendments, July 14. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 751, 859.)

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, pp. 9327ff.)

INSURANCE COMPANY TAXATION

ACTION -- The House July 18 suspended its rules and passed, by voice vote, a bill (HR 7201 -- H Rept 1098) designed to change the formula for taxing life insurance companies.

BACKGROUND -- HR 7201 was reported by the House Ways and Means Committee July 11.

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 844ff.

DEBATE -- Jere Cooper (D Tenn.) -- "In 1942 a complicated formula was enacted to provide for the calculation of the taxable income of life insurance companies. The formula had in it an assumed interest rate which became steadily more unrealistic as average interest rates fell in the period during and immediately after World War II. The lack of realism produced the result that no federal income tax at all was imposed upon life insurance operations in 1947 and 1948. In 1950 the Congress imposed a stop-gap formula that would produce some taxes from the industry for...1949 and 1950. In 1951 the formula was modified and applied to that year. Since then...the stopgap has been applied...always on a one-year basis...leaving the 1942 provisions as the basic provisions in the law to come into automatic operation if the stopgap were not re-imposed."

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, p. 9319.)

POLIO VACCINE

ACTION -- The Senate July 18 passed, by voice vote, a bill (S 2501 -- S Rept 839) to authorize federal grants to states for free polio vaccine for children and expectant mothers.

BACKGROUND -- The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported S 2501 July 13.

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 847ff.

DEBATE -- Lister Hill (D Ala.) -- The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee "decided that the objective of protecting the nation's children against paralytic poliomyelitis...could be realized without the creation of any new governmental mechanisms and without any major departure from established federal, state, and local public health patterns."

H. Alexander Smith (R N.J.) -- S 2501 "represents the considered judgment of the members of the Committee...as to how the federal government can best assist the states in seeing to it that no child is denied the

opportunity for vaccination, subject, of course, to the... shortage of supply, concerning which all witnesses agree the government is unable to help."

Wayne Morse (D Ore.) -- "...if we are to spend federal, tax-paid dollars in payment for the vaccine, the vaccine should meet tests more stringent than those which have been followed, and...the government should pay only for that vaccine which the public health authorities themselves have double checked.... I think the American people are entitled to know that not a batch of the vaccine is going to go into a vial...unless there has first been a government test made of that batch, as well as a drug company test. This proposed legislation does not begin to touch that problem."

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, pp. 9213ff.)

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

ACTION -- The House July 16 passed, by voice vote, a resolution (H J Res 386 -- H Rept 1187) stating "the people of the United States reaffirm their devotion to God and...religious freedom and call upon the people of the world to join in protecting their continued right to worship and practice their own spiritual beliefs."

BACKGROUND -- H J Res 386 was reported by the House Foreign Affairs Committee July 14. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 846.)

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, p. 9327.)

MEDICAL RESEARCH

ACTION -- The Senate July 18 passed, by voice vote, a bill (S 849 -- S Rept 869) to provide federal grants to private groups for research on crippling and killing diseases.

BACKGROUND -- The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported the bill July 14.

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 845.

DEBATE -- July 18 -- Lister Hill (D Ala.) -- "This bill does not provide for any additional authorization." It limits the authorization for appropriations to \$30 million a year for three years.

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, pp. 9208ff.)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Hill -- Provide that grants shall be distributed "approximately" equally among regions. Voice.

GIFTS, HARDBOARD TARIFFS

Congress July 19 completed action on a bill (HR 5559) to permit servicemen to import until June 30, 1957, gifts worth up to \$50 without tax payments. In agreeing to the compromise bill, Congress dropped a Senate rider that would have raised the tariff on hardboard products.

BACKGROUND -- The House passed HR 5559 May 19 with a provision to extend permanently servicemen's privileges to import gifts on a tax-free basis. The Senate June 1 passed the bill with a provision to extend the tax-free gift importation privilege only until June 30, 1957. The Senate also added the hardboard tariff rider. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 649.)

SENATE

ACTION -- The Senate July 18 agreed to a conference report (H Rept 1191) resolving Senate-House differences on HR 5559.

DEBATE -- July 18 -- Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) -- Conferees agreed to drop the House provision for permanent free importation of gifts, and to delete the Senate rider on hardboard tariffs.

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, p. 9184.)

HOUSE

ACTION -- The House July 19 agreed to the conference report. The action cleared the bill for the President.

DEBATE -- July 19 -- Jere Cooper (D Tenn.) -- The House Ways and Means Committee agreed to hold hearings July 25 on a bill (HR 264) similar to the Senate hardboard rider on HR 5559.

(See Congressional Record, No. 121, pp. 9413ff.)

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Cooper announced July 20 that the hearings on HR 264 had been canceled, ending any chance of hardboard tariff legislation at the first session of Congress.

CONFERENCE REPORT

A Senate-House conference committee July 18 reported (H Rept 1191) a compromise version of HR 5559.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

ACTION -- The Senate July 19 passed, by voice vote, a bill (S 2391 -- S Rept 696) to extend the Defense Production Act for two years.

The Senate adopted an amendment by J. Allen Frear, Jr. (D Del.) that would have barred personnel serving without compensation (the so-called "WOC's") from holding peacetime administrative posts in the government after Oct. 31, 1955. Frear's amendment, however, was eliminated when the Senate agreed to an amendment by Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) which would limit WOC personnel to advisory capacities in policy matters. The Capehart amendment was agreed to by a 46-45 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart, p. 896.)

BACKGROUND -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 848.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, S 2391 would:

Extend the Defense Production Act until June 30, 1957.

Provide for continued stockpiling of vital war materials and for rationing them to industry in emergencies.

Authorize creation of a trained reserve of executives to work without compensation in defense mobilization jobs in wartime. (They could, however, receive up to \$15 daily for subsistence.)

Limit WOC personnel to advisory capacities in policy matters.

Forbid them from handling any government business affecting their private interests.

Require a government agency to certify it was unable to hire a qualified, full-time employee before taking on a WOC man.

Authorize the government, for two years, to grant immunity from antitrust laws to companies engaged in purely military contracts.

Let existing antitrust waivers on non-military contracts expire unless the Attorney General found within 60 days that the waivers were essential.

Direct the Office of Defense Mobilization to report on prospects for giving small business an increased share of defense contracts.

CAPITOL PERSONALITIES

PUBLIC POWERHOUSE

Alex Radin

A former newspaperman who enjoys string quartets tries to call the tune when Congress considers public power.

He is Alex Radin, general manager of the American Public Power Association. A registered lobbyist since 1951, Radin believes in governmental development of power resources. He's convinced federal or municipal projects can supply cheaper power than private utilities can afford to sell.



Alex Radin

"Frequently we hear the charge that public power is socialism," Radin says. "To me, it's no more socialistic for a town to be served with its own publicly owned electric system than it is for a housewife to do her own housework rather than hire a maid to do it for her."

Radin, balding at 34, speaks for some 700 publicly owned power companies but his dedication to his work grew out of his experience with a single system: The Tennessee Valley Authority.

During his boyhood in Chattanooga, Tenn., Radin watched workmen build TVA dams. At that time, he recalls, the Tennessee Valley was floundering in a depression. "TVA promised better times," he claims, "and it brought them."

Later, Radin attended the University of Chattanooga. After graduation he worked as a Chattanooga Times reporter. He spent two years in the Army, worked for the State Department, and joined APPA in 1948.

He lives comfortably in Fairfax County, Va., where he enjoys a large phonograph record collection and develops his own photos in an improvised kitchen-darkroom. Main models: His wife and two sons.

Require the government, when allocating scarce materials to industry, to consider the needs of small and new businesses.

Authorize the President to set up a program to develop substitutes for strategic materials.

DEBATE -- July 19 -- Frear -- The Banking and Currency Committee had "grave concern" for the "declining" amount of government business going to small firms.

Capehart -- "My amendment applies...to...businessmen, professional men, heads of universities, and others, who may come to Washington to help devise policies, plans, and procedures if and when we have a war."

Wayne Morse (D Ore.) -- "I think it would be a mistake to put dollar-a-year men over fulltime government employees."

Ralph E. Flanders (R Vt.) -- "The Capehart amendment...does not...permit the appointment of a WOC as an administrative officer."

J. W. Fulbright (D Ark.) -- A WOC could head a "division, but when it came to a policy matter he would step aside and let his assistant...make the policy decision."

Morse -- "Under the (Capehart) amendment, WOCs would be placed in administrative positions over a staff of career employees."

Capehart -- "They would not be placed over the employees."

(See Congressional Record, No. 121, pp. 9358ff.)
AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Frear -- Bar without compensation personnel from holding government administrative posts after Oct. 31, 1955, except in wartime. (This amendment was eliminated by the Capehart amendment.) Voice.

Frear -- Prevent a WOC employee from taking part in government matters in which he "or his private employer" has a private interest. (The amendment added the phrase "or his private employer" to two subsections of the bill.) Voice.

Harley M. Kilgore (D W. Va.) -- Permit the government to reoffer for sale a synthetic rubber plant at Institute, W. Va., known as "Plancor No. 980." Voice.

Fulbright -- Require certification by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Interior "that a particular strategic and critical material is likely to be in short supply in" wartime, before the President may provide for developing substitute materials. Voice.

Capehart -- Limit WOC personnel "to advising... full-time salaried government officials...responsible for making policy decisions." (This amendment eliminated the first Frear amendment.) Roll call, 46-45.

COMMITTEE ACTION

COMMITTEE -- House Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- July 21 reported a clean bill (HR 7470 -- H Rept 1343) to extend the Defense Production Act. HR 7470 superseded HR 7071, the original House bill.

PROVISIONS -- As framed by the Committee, HR 7470 carried substantially the same provisions as S 2391, before floor amendments, except that it would:

Extend the Defense Production Act only until June 30, 1956.

Bar WOCs from making policy decisions.

Require WOCs to file statements listing their private business interests.

Prevent WOCs from having more than one private employer while serving the government.

AIRPORTS

Congress July 20 completed action on a bill (S 1855) to authorize \$231,500,000 in federal aid to airports in fiscal 1956 to 1959. The version sent to the President was the same as passed by the House.

BACKGROUND -- As passed by the Senate June 24, S 1855 would authorize \$63 million annually in federal airport grants in fiscal 1956 to 1959 -- or a total of \$252 million. The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee amended the bill and reported it July 15. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 783, 848.)

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the White House, S 1855 would authorize federal grants for airport construction, to states and localities on a matching basis, of \$42,500,000 in fiscal 1956 and \$63 million in each of the three succeeding fiscal years. Otherwise, the Senate and House versions were substantially the same. (For other major provisions, see CQ Weekly Report, pp. 742ff.)

HOUSE

ACTION -- The House July 18 suspended the rules and passed S 1855 by 145-32 standing vote.

DEBATE -- July 18 -- George Meader (R Mich.) -- "Over a quarter of a billion dollars...is authorized to be appropriated and committed, vast authority is being vested in the Secretary of Commerce, and the bill fails to contain some safeguards which many Members of the Committee thought should be incorporated in this bill, and the Appropriation Committees of the Congress are being bypassed."

John B. Bennett (R Mich.) -- "Some standards and some criteria (should) be written into this law which will give the states and the localities the right, if they have met those criteria, to require the Secretary of Commerce to go along with them.... I would like to see...the smaller airports get a break."

J. Percy Priest (D Tenn.) -- The aviation industry has "greatly outgrown...our airport system.... Increasing speeds of planes daily are making obsolete runways that were good a few years ago." Because of advances in jet aviation, "unless we...develop a national airport program, as is intended by this legislation, we will find ourselves facing very serious situations...."

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, pp. 9306ff.)

SENATE

ACTION -- The Senate July 20 agreed, without debate, to House amendments to S 1855.

(See Congressional Record, No. 122, p. 9489.)

MINIMUM WAGE

ACTION -- The House July 20 passed, by a 362-54 roll-call vote, a bill (HR 7214) to raise the national minimum wage to \$1, effective March 1, 1956. (For voting, see chart, p. 894.) The House then passed by voice vote and sent to conference the Senate bill (S 2168), after amending it to conform to HR 7214.

A rule (H Res 388) permitting only amendments to change the wage rate or effective date proposed by HR 7214 was adopted by voice vote July 19. Three amendments -- to set the rate at 90 cents an hour, as proposed by President Eisenhower, raise it to \$1.10, or provide a two-step increase to \$1 by 1957 -- were rejected by teller votes July 20.

BACKGROUND -- The Senate bill, passed June 8, would set \$1 as the minimum wage and also would affect wages in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and require certain reports by the Secretary of Labor. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 683.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 844.

DEBATE -- July 19 -- Leo E. Allen (R Ill.) -- Opposed the bill on grounds it would harm "2.5 million subnormals and elderly people," currently working, whom employers would not be willing to pay \$8 a day.

Augustine B. Kelley (D Pa.) -- "Only 1,850,000 people would be affected" by the \$1 rate, not all of them old or handicapped.

Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) -- Congress should "be careful not to go faster in the establishment of minimum-wage levels than the economy can stand." Raising the 75-cent minimum to 90 cents "will have an impact on small business" and an increase to \$1 "would virtually double" it. A 90-cent rate "would affect 1.3 million workers; \$1 would affect 2.1 million."

Graham A. Barden (D N.C.) -- "Big business is not interested in this bill.... Small business is shaking in its shoes." Under a \$1 minimum rate, many may have to "turn their employees loose to join the unemployment rolls."

Thor C. Tollefson (R Wash.) -- Coming from "an area where the average hourly wage is closer to \$2 than \$1," he endorsed the bill on behalf of local industries "affected by competition from areas where the hourly wage is lower."

Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr. (D N.J.) -- "The economic feasibility of any increase...is not easy to determine." But figures from the Labor Department and the President's Economic Report show that a \$1 rate, as compared to 90 cents, would put "a substantially greater burden on employers."

July 20 -- D. R. Matthews (D Fla.) -- "If we go above 90 cents an hour, it will put more of our laborers out of work (and) many of our small businessmen out of business." Congress should not forget the "differences in the cost of living in different sections of the country."

George M. Rhodes (D Pa.) -- A raise from 75 cents to \$1.10 an hour "is thoroughly justified, solely on the basis of upward changes in our economy over the past five years." A \$44 salary per week "is little enough for the support of a family."

(See Congressional Record, Nos. 121, pp. 9418ff.; 122, pp. 9528ff.)

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

July 20 -- Roy W. Wier (D Minn.) -- Set minimum wage at \$1.10 an hour. Teller vote, 93-198.

Samuel K. McConnell, Jr. (R Pa.) -- Set wage at 90 cents an hour, effective Jan. 1, 1956. Teller, 145-188.

McConnell -- Raise minimum to 90 cents on Jan. 1, 1956, and to \$1 on Jan. 1, 1957. Teller, 168-173.

SECURITY COMMISSION

ACTION -- The Senate July 20 cleared for conference action a bill (H J Res 157) to establish a bipartisan commission to study the federal security system. H J Res 157 was amended to conform to the language of a similar bill (S J Res 21) passed by the Senate June 27. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 788.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 741.

BACKGROUND -- As passed by the House June 29, H J Res 157 differed from the Senate bill in setting Dec. 31, 1956, rather than March 31, 1956, as the date on which the commission would report to the President and Congress.

DEBATE -- Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- By custom, the bill passed first is sent to conference. Since Rep. Francis E. Walter (R Pa.), who introduced H J Res 157, submitted a similar bill in the 83rd Congress, the Senate will agree to take the House measure to conference. (See Congressional Record, No. 122, p. 9501.)

PHILIPPINE TRADE AGREEMENT

ACTION -- The Senate July 20 passed, by voice vote, and sent to the White House a bill (HR 6059) to revise the 1946 trade agreement with the Philippines.

BACKGROUND -- The bill was passed by the House July 7 and reported (S Rept 862) by the Senate Finance Committee July 14. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 822.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 776.

DEBATE -- Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) -- The "most significant change" in U.S.-Philippine trade relations expected under the bill "is that the Philippine tariff preferences on U.S. articles would disappear more rapidly, and the U.S. preferences on Philippine articles would disappear less rapidly than under the 1946 agreement."

William F. Knowland (R Calif.) -- The bill carries a message to the Philippines, Asia, and the world. "Our message to the Filipino people...is that we have faith in them...The message to the world in this bill is that America stands by its friends."

Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.) -- U.S.-Philippine relationships "offer the best evidence that the Far East and the West can live and work together and have full confidence in each other."

Alben W. Barkley (D Ky.) -- Suggested that when legislation dealing with sugar quotas comes up, the Philippines give the U.S. "the same consideration...they are receiving from us by this measure."

(See Congressional Record, No. 122, pp. 9498ff.)

GI VOTING

ACTION -- The Senate July 20 passed, by voice vote, a bill (HR 4048) to encourage the states to assist servicemen and federal employees overseas to vote.

BACKGROUND -- The House passed the bill Feb. 24. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 251.) It was reported by the Senate Rules and Administration Committee June 17 (S Rept 580).

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 4048 would:

Urge states to enact laws permitting servicemen, federal employees abroad, dependents of both groups, and merchant seamen to register for voting by use of uniform postcard applications, and to vote by absentee ballot.

Authorize the President to designate a department head to coordinate federal activities to assist absentee voting.

Repeal all of a 1942 law on the subject except Title I, which permitted members of the armed services in wartime to vote in national elections without payment of any poll tax (PL 712, 77th Congress).

DEBATE -- Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. (DMo.) -- The bill will permit the states, "within their own judgment and determination, (to) follow the federal pattern with relation to soldier voting."

Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.) -- A number of states "have laws and constitutional provisions restricting...the poll tax exemption for members of the armed forces." Since 1951, the draft law has contained an exemption from the payment of poll taxes for persons drafted or enlisted under that law.

(See Congressional Record, No. 122, pp. 9497 ff.)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Hennings -- Retain Title I (dealing with the poll tax) of the Act of Sept. 16, 1942 (PL 712, 77th Congress). Voice.

RENEGOTIATION ACT

Congress July 21 completed action on a compromise bill (HR 4904) to modify and extend the Renegotiation Act permitting continued recapture of excessive profits on defense contracts.

BACKGROUND -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 859.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the White House, HR 4904 would extend the Renegotiation Act until Dec. 31, 1956. The measure would also:

Exempt from renegotiation contracts and subcontracts for standard commercial articles and services.

Exempt construction contracts let by competitive bid after Dec. 31, 1954, except for military housing contracts financed under the National Housing Act.

Extend exemption to persons selling new, durable productive equipment for incorporation in mechanisms sold to the government.

Direct the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation to report, by May 31, 1956, whether the Act should be extended again or limited to specific items.

SENATE

ACTION -- The Senate July 18 agreed to a conference report (H Rept 1188) on a compromise version of HR 4904.

DEBATE -- Wayne Morse (D Ore.) -- Opposed conference agreement to drop his amendment, which would have provided for Renegotiation Board review of World War II contracts. "We are dealing here with a group of businessmen who entered into arrangements with the government for war contracts...over a period of...let us say, four years. In one of those years they made a profit. In the other three years they lost money. The government is forcing renegotiation of the contract for the year in which they made money.... The Renegotiation Board says there would have to be new legislation to correct what the...Board admits is an injustice.... Are we supinely to take the position that our government is going to be allowed to do an injustice to businessmen?" (See Congressional Record, No. 120, pp. 9184ff.)

HOUSE

ACTION -- The House July 21-agreed to the conference report on HR 4904, clearing the bill for the President.

(See Congressional Record, No. 123, pp. 9605ff.)

ATOMIC MERCHANT SHIP

ACTION -- The House July 18 suspended the rules and passed, by voice vote, a bill (HR 6243) to authorize the Maritime Administration to build a nuclear-powered merchant ship.

BACKGROUND -- President Eisenhower had urged construction of a merchant vessel to be propelled by a nuclear power plant of the type used in the Navy submarine Nautilus. The vessel would have been used for world good-will tours. The ship proposed in HR 6243 would be powered by a newly designed surface ship reactor and used as a cargo vessel. Congress rejected the President's plan in the Atomic Energy Construction Act of 1955 (PL 141). (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 785ff.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 846.

DEBATE -- July 18 -- Herbert C. Bonner (D N.C.) -- Research, development, and construction of the ship

would take "five years at the most.... On one or more of (its trial) voyages let the ship be loaded with five-pound or larger packages of food and sent to needy individuals of the world. There distribute the packages plainly marked, 'Not atomic energy for destruction but friendly gifts delivered by Atomic energy for peace from the United States of America.' The ship should be named 'Tidings of Peace.'"

Thor C. Tollefson (R Wash.) -- "The hull would cost about \$12 million. The atomic reactor would cost \$20 million or \$21 million."

James E. Van Zandt (R Pa.) -- In building the ship, the Maritime Administration would "cannibalize" military and Atomic Energy Commission research staffs and "slow down the development of reactors for military ships."

Bonner -- "The Maritime Administration will not pilferage or rob any other agency (of personnel)."

(See Congressional Record, No. 120, pp. 9311ff.)

COMMITTEE ACTION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

ACTION -- July 20 reported two bills to authorize atomic merchant ships. The Committee voted 8-7 to report a Republican bill (S 2522 -- S Rept 1034) to authorize construction of an atomic power plant for installation in a merchant ship. The Committee voted unanimously to report a Democratic bill (S 2523 -- S Rept 1035) to authorize construction of a prototype atomic-powered merchant vessel. The Senate July 20 referred both bills to the Joint Atomic Energy Committee.

(See Congressional Record, No. 122, p. 9471ff.)

The Joint Atomic Energy Committee July 20 voted 12-4 to refer pending atomic ship bills (S 2522, S 2523, HR 6679, and HR 7360) to its Research and Development Subcommittee. The Senate referred the House-passed bill (HR 6243) to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

AGRICULTURAL SURPLUSES

ACTION -- The Senate July 20 passed, by voice vote, a bill (S 2253) to amend a 1954 law covering disposal of farm surpluses abroad. A substitute version that omitted a controversial shipping provision was agreed to by voice vote.

BACKGROUND -- S 2253 was reported by the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee July 7. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 810.) Later, 13 Committee members agreed to sponsor a substitute that would leave untouched the law's reference to U.S. foreign policy and would drop a provision exempting farm surpluses bought for foreign currencies from a law requiring that half of such shipments be made in U.S.-owned ships. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 515ff.)

PROVISIONS -- As amended and sent to the House S 2253 would:

Increase to \$1.5 billion the amount of surplus agricultural commodities that could be sold to friendly nations for foreign currencies.

Specify that the amount should be considered "an objective...to be reached as rapidly as possible," and that it should not be apportioned by year or by country.

Authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, after consulting other agencies, to determine the nations with whom

agreements were to be negotiated, and the kind and quantity of commodities to be covered.

DEBATE -- James O. Eastland (D Miss.) -- The bill gives responsibility to the Agriculture Department, "where it belongs, and takes that responsibility from the State Department...which has attempted to destroy the Act." The Agriculture Department is more "sympathetic with promoting markets for American farm products."

Francis Case (R S.D.), Clinton P. Anderson (DN.M.), Frank Carlson (R Kan.), Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.), Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) -- Expressed regret at the Committee members' decision to strike out the shipping exemption. The Cargo Preference Act "brings the tramp steamers a few million dollars, but it costs American agriculture hundreds of millions of dollars" (Anderson).

George D. Aiken (R Vt.) -- "We must get (the) bill through before Congress adjourns, and it was practical politics to eliminate that section," even though it was "a mistake" to have applied it to sales to foreign countries.

Eastland -- Pointed out that the House, in passing the foreign aid authorization bill (S 2090) June 30, refused a similar exemption by more than a 3-1 vote. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 792.)

Allen J. Ellender, Sr. (D La.) -- Full hearings should be held before cargo preference is changed. "If a similar bill comes before us next year, we shall go into the question of the 50-50 cargo preference provision."

(See Congressional Record, No. 122, pp. 9489ff.)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Eastland and 12 others -- Substitute for the bill provisions dealing only with the raise in the amount of surpluses to be sold abroad, and the authority given the Agriculture Department. Voice vote.

LABOR-HEW FUNDS

Congress July 20 completed action on a compromise bill (HR 5046) to appropriate \$2,373,516,500 for the Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare Departments and related agencies in fiscal 1956.

BACKGROUND -- The conference report (H Rept 1272) would appropriate \$35,994,239 more than the House voted March 21, \$31,389,100 less than the Senate approved June 6, and \$58,632,361 less than the President requested. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 682ff.)

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the White House, HR 5046 would grant the following funds:

<u>Labor</u>	
Office of the Secretary	\$ 1,587,000
Office of the Solicitor	1,482,900
Bureau of Labor Standards	817,500
Bureau of Veterans' Re-employment Rights	360,500
Bureau of Apprenticeship	3,150,000
Bureau of Employment Security	396,156,250
Bureau of Employees' Compensation	2,174,500
Bureau of Labor Statistics	6,065,000
Women's Bureau	348,000
Wage and Hour Division	6,162,000
Subtotal	\$ 418,303,650

Health, Education, Welfare

American Printing House for the Blind	\$ 224,000
Food and Drug Administration	5,484,000
Freedmen's Hospital	2,880,000
Gallaudet College	2,764,000
Howard University	5,006,000
Office of Education	121,251,500
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation	36,825,000
Public Health Service	323,573,000
St. Elizabeths Hospital	3,396,000
Social Security Administration	1,437,510,850
Office of the Secretary	3,972,500
Subtotal	\$1,942,886,850

Related Agencies

National Labor Relations Board	\$ 8,000,000
National Mediation Board	1,187,000
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	3,134,000
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin	5,000
Subtotal	\$ 12,326,000
TOTAL	\$2,373,516,500

The bill also would:

Authorize \$6.1 million for the Railroad Retirement Board and \$4.4 million for the United States Soldiers' Home.

Authorize the Surgeon General to transfer any Public Health Service funds to the polio vaccine program.

Provide that grants to states for vocational education should not exceed \$26,325,000.

Authorize spending of \$86 million from the federal old-age and survivors trust fund.

Include these grants among appropriated funds: \$97,573,000 for the National Institutes of Health, a Public Health Service agency, including \$5,125,000 for basic medical research; \$24,828,000 for the National Cancer Institute; \$17,751,000 for mental health activities; \$18,778,000 for the National Heart Institute; \$2,136,000 for dental health activities; \$10,740,000 for arthritis and metabolic disease activities; \$7,580,000 for microbiology activities; \$9,861,000 for research on neurology and blindness; \$2,075,000 for rehabilitation of the physically handicapped; \$111 million for hospital construction grants; \$65 million for payments to school districts; \$24 million for school construction assistance; \$250 million for Bureau of Employment Security grants to states; \$120 million for veterans unemployment compensation; \$1.4 billion for grants to states for public assistance; and \$34,156,600 for grants to states for maternal and child welfare.

HOUSE

ACTION -- The House July 20 agreed to the conference report (H Rept 1272). The House agreed to six Senate amendments that conferees reported in dispute.

DEBATE -- July 20 -- John E. Fogarty (D R.I.) -- House conferees "were opposed to blanket increases"

in funds for medical research "unless accompanied by new or augmented programs, since beyond a certain point giving more money in itself does not necessarily buy more progress...More attention must be given to the development of a larger pool of trained scientists and to the creation of additional research facilities where they can work."

(See Congressional Record, No. 122, pp. 9521ff.)

SENATE

ACTION -- The Senate July 20 agreed to the conference report without debate.

(See Congressional Record, No. 122, pp. 9504ff.)

CONFERENCE REPORT

A Senate-House conference committee July 19 reported (H Rept 1272) a compromise version of HR 5046. The bill, sent to conference June 22, was snagged for nearly a month on disagreements over funds for medical research and hospital construction.

PROBE RESOLUTIONS

ACTION -- The House July 21 adopted, by voice vote, the following resolutions providing for committee investigations:

H Res 272 -- H Rept 1312 -- To authorize \$10,000 for a select House committee investigation of the financial status of the White County Bridge Commission, New Harmony, Ind.

H Res 306 -- H Rept 1313 -- To authorize \$65,000 for a House Administration Committee study of government paperwork and printing.

COMMUNICATIONS ACT

ACTION -- The House July 21 passed, by 77-10 standing vote with Committee amendments, a bill (HR 5614 -- H Rept 1051) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 with regard to procedures for protesting Federal Communications Commission licensing of radio and television broadcasters. The bill was considered under an open rule (H Res 300 -- H Rept 1081).

BACKGROUND -- See CQ Almanac, Vol. VIII, 1952, p. 234. HR 5614 was reported July 1 by the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 5614 would:

Provide that "a party in interest" may file a protest with the FCC within 30 days after it granted a license without a hearing.

Require the FCC to rule within 30 days on the "sufficiency of the protest," and, if the agency finds the protest valid, grant a hearing.

Allow the FCC to deny a hearing on the license if it finds, after hearing oral arguments by the party protesting, that the protest provides no basis for setting aside the license.

Allow the licensee to continue broadcasting pending a decision on the protest, if the license is for "an existing service" or if the FCC decides "that the public interest requires" that the license remain in effect.

DEBATE -- July 21 -- Charles A. Wolverton (R N.J.) -- "The purpose of the" bill "is to prevent the abuse of the protest procedure...by persons who are primarily concerned with the furtherance of their...private economic interest."

James M. Quigley (D Pa.) -- "On its face" the bill "appears to be a harmless measure which merely attempts to prevent disinterested individuals from unduly delaying" FCC actions "by demanding and obtaining dilatory hearings.... I am fearful, however, that...this measure...may further weaken the position of the small, independent radio and television stations -- and particularly those television stations assigned to the ultra high frequency channels."

(See Congressional Record No. 123, pp. 9610ff.)

RESERVE PROGRAM

ACTION -- A Senate-House conference committee July 21 reported (H Rept 1335) a compromise version of the military reserve forces bill (HR 7000). Conferencees reported a clean bill, resolving all differences between the two chambers' versions of the measure.

Sen. Richard B. Russell (D Ga.), conference chairman, conceded that the bill probably would not increase the combat-ready reserve from 800,000 to 2.9 million men in four years, as the Administration sought. But he added: "We now have a workable bill, and this is as far as we can go at this time."

BACKGROUND -- The House passed HR 7000 July 1. The Senate passed it July 14. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 778, 821ff., 860.)

PROVISIONS -- Conferencees recommended a bill that would:

Bar compulsory reserve service for men who were inducted before the bill was enacted, and provide for their recall to active duty only in case of national emergency.

Require five years of active and ready reserve service and an additional year in the standby reserve for men inducted after the bill was enacted.

Require, during ready reserve service, that these men attend 48 drill periods and serve up to 17 days on active training duty a year. For men unable to attend drills, 30 days' active training duty would be required. Those who fail to meet these requirements could be involuntarily inducted for 45 days' service a year.

Induce voluntary reserve training by releasing up to 150,000 men already in uniform to join ready reserve units after a year of active duty.

Induce voluntary reserve training also by authorizing release of 200,000 men from active duty to the ready reserve for one year.

(The two inducements were substituted for \$200 to \$600 bonuses proposed by the Senate for men enlisting in Army and Marine Corps Ready Reserve units.)

Provide that men not obliged to join ready reserve units would have eight years of military obligation.

Provide that youths 17 to 18½ years old could serve three to six months on active duty and seven and a half years in the Ready Reserve.

CORRECTION

Page 860, Column 2 -- Under "Supplemental Funds," paragraph 1, line 3 should read: \$221,376,628 (not \$221,-676,628); line 4 should read: \$1,452,499,500 (not \$1,452,-199,500); paragraph 2, line 3 should read: eliminated \$1,452,199,500 (not eliminated the \$1,452,199,500).

Page 861, Column 1 -- Paragraph 1, line 2 should read: \$1,706,409,240 (not \$1,706,109,240). In the table, delete: General government matters...300,000; total should read: \$221,376,628 (not \$221,676,628).

House Votes -- Minimum Wage, Social Security

63. Social Security (HR 7225). Amend Social Security Act to provide disability benefits for certain disabled individuals at age 50, reduce to 62 age at which benefits are payable to certain women, provide for continuation of insurance benefits for children disabled before age 18, and extend coverage; Passage under suspension of the rules. (Two-thirds majority, or 269 "yeas" required.) *Passed, 372-31, July 18. (See story, p. 886.)*

64. Minimum Wage (HR 7214). Amend Fair Labor Standards Act to make minimum wage \$1 an hour effective March 1, 1956. (House subsequently vacated passage and passed S 2168 amended to contain the text of HR 7214 as previously approved.) *Passed, 362-54, July 20. (See story, p. 889.)*

TOTAL					DEMOCRAT					REPUBLICAN				
	63	64				63	64				63	64		
Yea	372	362				203	192				169	170		
Nay	31	54				8	29				23	25		

63 64			63 64			63 64			63 64		
ALABAMA			5 Patterson R Y Y			8 Denton D Y Y			12 McCormack D ... Y Y		
3 Andrews D Y N			AL Sadlak R Y Y			2 Halleck R Y Y			9 Nicholson R Y Y		
1 Boykin D Y Y			2 Seely-Brown R .. Y Y			6 Harden R Y Y			11 O'Neill D Y Y		
7 Elliott D Y Y			DELAWARE			10 Harvey R Y Y			3 Philbin D Y Y		
2 Grant D Y Y			AL McDowell D Y Y			1 Madden D Y Y			5 Rogers R Y Y		
9 Huddleston D Y Y			FLORIDA			9 Wilson R Y Y			13 Wigglesworth R.. Y Y		
8 Jones D Y Y			2 Bennett D Y Y			IOWA			MICHIGAN		
5 Rains D Y Y			1 Cramer R Y Y			5 Cunningham R.. Y Y			12 Bennett R Y Y		
4 Roberts D Y Y			4 Fascell D Y Y			6 Dolliver R Y Y			8 Bentley R Y Y		
6 Selden D Y Y			7 Haley D Y Y			3 Gross R Y Y			10 Cederberg R Y Y		
ARIZONA			5 Herlong D Y X			8 Hoeven R Y Y			18 Dondero R Y ?		
1 Rhodes R Y Y			8 Matthews D Y Y			7 Jensen R Y Y			5 Ford R Y Y		
2 Udall D ? ?			6 Rogers D Y Y			4 LeCompte R Y N			6 Hayworth D Y Y		
ARKANSAS			3 Sikes D Y ✓			1 Schwengel R Y Y			4 Hoffman R N N		
1 Gathings D Y N			GEORGIA			2 Talle R Y Y			3 Johansen R N Y		
4 Harris D Y Y			8 Blitch D Y Y			KANSAS			11 Knox R Y Y		
5 Hays D Y Y			10 Brown D Y Y			1 Avery R Y Y			2 Meader R Y Y		
2 Mills D Y Y			5 Davis D Y Y			3 George R Y Y			9 Thompson R N Y		
6 Norrell D Y Y			4 Flynt D ? Y			5 Hope R Y Y			7 Wolcott R Y Y		
3 Trimble D Y Y			3 Forrester D Y N			4 Rees R Y Y			Detroit-Wayne County		
CALIFORNIA			9 Landrum D Y Y			2 Scrivner R Y Y			13 Diggs D Y Y		
7 Allen R Y Y			7 Lanham D Y Y			6 Smith R N N			15 Dingell D ? ?		
6 Baldwin R Y Y			2 Pitcher D Y N			KENTUCKY			17 Griffiths D Y Y		
2 Engle D Y Y			1 Preston D Y Y			4 Chelf D Y Y			16 Lesinski D Y Y		
10 Gubser R Y Y			6 Vinson D Y Y			1 Gregory D ? Y			1 Machrowicz D ... Y Y		
14 Hagen D Y Y			IDAHO			2 Natcher D Y Y			14 Rabaut D Y Y		
11 Johnson R ? ?			2 Budge R Y Y			7 Perkins D Y Y			MINNESOTA		
4 Mailiard R Y Y			1 Pfost D Y Y			3 Robison R Y Y			7 Andersen R Y N		
8 Miller D Y Y			ILLINOIS			8 Siler R Y Y			1 Androsen R Y Y		
3 Moss D Y Y			16 Allen R Y N			5 Spence D Y Y			8 Blatnik D ? Y		
29 Phillips R N Y			17 Arends R Y Y			6 Watts D Y Y			5 Judd R Y Y		
1 Scudder R Y Y			19 Chipfield R ? ?			LOUISIANA			9 Knutson D Y Y		
5 Shelley D Y Y			25 Gray D Y Y			2 Boggs D Y Y			6 Marshall D Y Y		
27 Sheppard D Y Y			21 Mack D Y Y			4 Brooks D Y Y			4 McCarthy D Y Y		
12 Sisk D Y Y			15 Mason R N N			1 Hubert D Y Y			2 O'Hara R Y Y		
13 Teague R Y Y			24 Price D Y Y			8 Long D Y Y			3 Wier D Y Y		
28 Utt R N Y			14 Reed R Y Y			6 Morrison D Y Y			MISSISSIPPI		
30 Wilson R Y Y			20 Simpson R Y Y			5 Passman D Y Y			1 Abernethy D ... Y N		
9 Younger R Y Y			22 Springer R Y Y			7 Thompson D ... ? Y			6 Colmer D Y N		
Los Angeles County			18 Velde R Y Y			3 Willis D ? Y			3 Smith D Y N		
23 Doyle D Y Y			23 Varsell R Y Y			MAINE			2 Whitten D Y N		
21 Hiestand R N Y			Chicago-Cook County			1 Hale R Y Y			4 Williams D Y Y		
25 Hillings R Y Y			7 Bowler D Y Y			3 McIntire R Y Y			5 Winstead D Y N		
20 Hinshaw R Y Y			12 Boyle D Y Y			2 Nelson R Y Y			MISSOURI		
19 Holtfield D Y Y			13 Church R Y Y			MARYLAND			5 Bolling D Y Y		
27 Holt R Y Y			1 Dawson D ? Y			2 Devereux R Y Y			9 Cannon D Y Y		
18 Hosmer R Y Y			8 Gordon D Y Y			4 Fallon D Y Y			8 Carnahan D Y Y		
16 Jackson R N Y			10 Hoffman R ? Y			7 Friedel D Y Y			4 Christopher D ... Y Y		
17 King D Y Y			5 Kluczyński D Y Y			3 Garmatz D Y Y			2 Curtis R N Y		
24 Lipscomb R Y Y			4 McVey R Y Y			6 Hyde R Y Y			6 Hull D Y Y		
15 McDonough R ... Y Y			3 Murray D Y Y			5 Lankford D Y Y			10 Jones D Y Y		
26 Roosevelt D Y Y			6 O'Brien D Y Y			1 Miller R Y Y			1 Karsten D Y Y		
COLORADO			2 O'Hara D Y Y			MASSACHUSETTS			11 Moulder D Y Y		
4 Aspinall D Y Y			11 Sheehan R Y Y			6 Bates R Y Y			7 Short R ? N		
3 Chenoweth R ... Y Y			9 Yates D Y Y			2 Boland D Y Y			3 Sullivan D Y Y		
2 Hill R Y Y			INDIANA			10 Curtis R Y Y			MONTANA		
1 Rogers D Y Y			4 Adair R Y Y			4 Donohue D Y Y			2 Fjare R N N		
CONNECTICUT			5 Beamer R Y Y			1 Heseltin R Y Y			1 Metcalf D Y Y		
3 Cretella R Y Y			7 Bray R Y Y			7 Lane D Y Y			NEBRASKA		
1 Dodd D Y Y			11 Brownson R ? Y			8 Macdonald D Y Y			2 Chase R N N		
4 Moran R Y Y			3 Crumpacker R ? ?			14 Martin R Y Y			3 Harrison R Y N		

House Votes - Minimum Wage, Social Security

63. Social Security (HR 7225). Amend Social Security Act to provide disability benefits for certain disabled individuals at age 50, reduce to 62 age at which benefits are payable to certain women, provide for continuation of insurance benefits for children disabled before age 18, and extend coverage. Passage under suspension of the rules. (Two-thirds majority, or 269 "yess" required.) Passed, 372-31, July 18. (See story, p. 886.)

64. Minimum Wage (HR 7214). Amend Fair Labor Standards Act to make minimum wage \$1 an hour effective March 1, 1956. (House subsequently vacated passage and passed S. 2168 amended to contain the text of HR 7214 as previously approved.) Passed, 362-54, July 20. (See story, p. 889.)

KEY

Y	Record Vote For (yes).	N	Record Vote Against (nay).
✓	Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.	X	Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.
-	Not a Member when vote was taken. (Also used for Speaker, who is eligible but usually does not vote.)	?	Absent, General Pair "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

63	64	63	64	63	64	63	64
4 Miller R.....	Y N	10 Kelly D.....	Y Y	PENNSYLVANIA		7 Dowdy D.....	Y Y
1 Weaver R.....	Y N	9 Keogh D.....	Y Y	30 Buchanan D.....	? ?	21 Fisher D.....	Y N
NEVADA		19 Klein D.....	Y Y	17 Bush R.....	Y Y	3 Gentry D.....	? N
AL Young R.....	Y Y	4 Latham R.....	Y Y	10 Carrigg R.....	Y Y	13 Ikard D.....	Y N
NEW HAMPSHIRE		13 Muller D.....	Y Y	25 Clark D.....	Y Y	20 Kilday D.....	Y N
2 Bass R.....	Y Y	16 Powell D.....	Y Y	29 Corbett R.....	Y Y	15 Kilgore D.....	N N
1 Merrow R.....	Y Y	15 Ray R.....	Y Y	9 Dague R.....	Y Y	19 Mahon D.....	Y N
NEW JERSEY		14 Rooney D.....	Y Y	28 Eberharter D.....	? ?	1 Patman D.....	Y Y
11 Addonizio D.....	Y Y	21 Zelenko D.....	Y Y	12 Fenton R.....	Y Y	11 Poage D.....	Y N
3 Auchincloss R.....	Y Y	NORTH CAROLINA		11 Flood D.....	Y Y	4 Rayburn D.....	- -
8 Canfield R.....	Y Y	9 Alexander D.....	Y Y	27 Fulton R.....	Y Y	18 Rogers D.....	N N
5 Frelinghuysen R.....	Y Y	3 Barden D.....	Y Y	23 Gavin R.....	Y Y	16 Rutherford D.....	Y Y
2 Hand R.....	Y Y	1 Bonner D.....	Y Y	7 James R.....	Y Y	6 Teague D.....	Y N
12 Kean R.....	Y Y	7 Carlyle D.....	Y Y	24 Kearns R.....	Y Y	8 Thomas D.....	Y Y
9 Osmer R.....	Y Y	5 Chatham D.....	Y Y	21 Kelley D.....	Y Y	9 Thompson D.....	Y Y
10 Rodino D.....	Y Y	4 Cooley D.....	Y Y	8 King R.....	? Y	10 Thornberry D.....	Y N
13 Sieminski D.....	Y Y	8 Deane D.....	? Y	13 McConnell R.....	Y Y	12 Wright D.....	Y Y
4 Thompson D.....	Y Y	6 Durham D.....	? Y	26 Morgan D.....	Y Y	UTAH	
14 Tully D.....	Y Y	2 Fountain D.....	Y Y	16 Mumma R.....	? ?	2 Dawson R.....	Y Y
7 Widnall R.....	Y Y	10 Jonas R.....	Y Y	19 Quigley D.....	Y Y	1 Dixon R.....	Y Y
6 Williams D.....	Y Y	11 Jones D.....	Y Y	14 Rhodes D.....	Y Y	VERMONT	
1 Wolverton R.....	Y Y	12 Shuford D.....	Y Y	22 Saylor R.....	Y Y	AL Prouty R.....	Y Y
NEW MEXICO		NORTH DAKOTA		18 Simpson D.....	Y Y	VIRGINIA	
AL Dempsey D.....	Y Y	AL Burdick R.....	Y Y	20 Van Zandt R.....	Y Y	4 Abbitt D.....	Y N
AL Fernandez D.....	? Y	AL Krueger R.....	Y N	15 Walter D.....	Y Y	10 Brophy R.....	Y N
NEW YORK		OHIO		Philadelphia		3 Gary D.....	Y Y
3 Becker R.....	? ?	9 Ashley D.....	Y Y	1 Barrett D.....	Y Y	2 Hardy D.....	? ✓
37 Cole R.....	? ?	14 Ayres R.....	Y Y	3 Byrne D.....	Y Y	7 Harrison D.....	Y X
2 Derounian R.....	Y Y	13 Baumhart R.....	Y Y	4 Chudoff D.....	Y Y	9 Jennings D.....	Y Y
26 Gamble R.....	Y Y	8 Betts R.....	Y Y	2 Granahan D.....	Y Y	6 Poff R.....	Y N
27 Gwinn R.....	N N	22 Bolton, F.P. R.....	Y Y	5 Green D.....	Y Y	1 Robeson D.....	N N
32 Kearney R.....	Y Y	11 Bolton, O.P. R.....	Y Y	6 Scott R.....	Y Y	8 Smith D.....	N N
38 Keating R.....	Y Y	16 Bow R.....	Y Y	RHODE ISLAND		5 Tuck D.....	N N
33 Kilburn R.....	N N	7 Brown R.....	Y Y	2 Fogarty D.....	Y Y	WASHINGTON	
40 Miller R.....	Y Y	5 Clevenger R.....	Y N	1 Forand D.....	Y Y	4 Holmes R.....	Y Y
30 O'Brien D.....	Y Y	20 Feighan D.....	Y Y	SOUTH CAROLINA		5 Horan R.....	Y Y
39 Osterlag R.....	Y Y	18 Hays D.....	? ?	4 Ashmore D.....	Y Y	3 Mack R.....	Y Y
42 Pillion R.....	Y Y	15 Henderson R.....	Y Y	3 Dorn D.....	Y Y	AL Magnuson D.....	Y Y
41 Radwan R.....	Y Y	2 Hess R.....	Y Y	6 McMillan D.....	Y N	1 Pelly R.....	Y Y
43 Reed R.....	? ?	10 Jenkins R.....	Y Y	5 Richards D.....	Y Y	6 Tolletson R.....	Y Y
35 Riehlman R.....	Y Y	19 Kirwan D.....	Y Y	2 Riley D.....	Y Y	2 Westland R.....	Y Y
28 St. George R.....	Y Y	4 McCulloch R.....	Y Y	1 Rivers D.....	Y N	WEST VIRGINIA	
36 Taber R.....	N N	17 McGregor R.....	Y Y	SOUTH DAKOTA		3 Bailey D.....	Y Y
31 Taylor R.....	Y Y	23 Minshall R.....	Y Y	2 Berry R.....	Y N	4 Burnside D.....	Y Y
1 Wainwright R.....	N Y	6 Polk D.....	Y Y	1 Love R.....	Y N	6 Byrd D.....	Y Y
29 Wharton R.....	N Y	3 Schenck R.....	Y Y	TENNESSEE		5 Kee D.....	Y Y
34 Williams R.....	Y Y	1 Scherer R.....	N Y	2 Baker R.....	Y Y	1 Mollohan D.....	Y Y
New York City		21 Vanik D.....	Y Y	6 Bass D.....	Y Y	2 Staggers D.....	Y Y
8 Anuso D.....	? ✓	12 Vorys R.....	Y Y	8 Cooper D.....	Y N	WISCONSIN	
5 Bosch R.....	Y Y	OKLAHOMA		9 Davis D.....	? Y	8 Byrnes R.....	N N
24 Buckley D.....	? Y	3 Albert D.....	Y Y	4 Evans D.....	Y Y	2 Davis R.....	N Y
11 Celler D.....	Y Y	1 Belcher R.....	Y Y	3 Frazier D.....	Y Y	9 Johnson D.....	Y Y
17 Coudert R.....	Y Y	2 Edmondson D.....	Y Y	7 Murray D.....	Y N	7 Laird R.....	N N
20 Davidson D.....	Y Y	5 Jarman D.....	Y Y	5 Priest D.....	Y Y	10 O'Ronski R.....	Y Y
7 Delaney D.....	Y Y	4 Steed D.....	Y Y	1 Reece R.....	Y Y	5 Reuss D.....	Y Y
23 Dollinger D.....	Y Y	6 Wickersham D.....	Y Y	TEXAS		1 Smith R.....	N Y
18 Donovan D.....	Y Y	OREGON		5 Alger R.....	N N	6 Van Pelt R.....	Y Y
12 Dorn R.....	Y Y	2 Coon R.....	Y Y	14 Bell D.....	N N	3 Withrow R.....	Y Y
27 Fine D.....	Y Y	4 Ellsworth R.....	Y Y	2 Brooks D.....	Y Y	4 Zablocki D.....	Y Y
25 Finn R.....	Y Y	3 Green D.....	Y Y	17 Burleson D.....	N N	WYOMING	
6 Holtzman D.....	Y Y	1 Norblad R.....	Y Y	AL Dies D.....	N Y	AL Thomson R.....	Y N

Senate Votes -- Defense Production Act

70. Defense Production (§ 2391). Extend Defense Production Act of 1950 for two years. *Capehart* (R Ind.) amendment to limit personnel hired without compensation to advisory functions when policy matters are considered. *Agreed to, 46-45, July 19.* (See story, p. 888.)

KEY

Y Record Vote For (yea). N Record Vote Against (nay).
 ✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For. X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.
 — Not a Member when vote was taken. ? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

TOTAL					DEMOCRAT					REPUBLICAN				
	70					70					70			
Yea	46					Yea	2				Yea	44		
Nay	45					Nay	44				Nay	1		

70					70					70					70				
ALABAMA					IOWA					NEBRASKA					RHODE ISLAND				
Hill D	N				Hickenlooper R	Y				Curtis R	Y				Green D	N			
Sparkman D	N				Martin R	Y				Hruska R	Y				Pastore D	N			
ARIZONA					KANSAS					NEVADA					SOUTH CAROLINA				
Goldwater R	Y				Carlson R	Y				Bible D	N				Johnston D	N			
Hayden D	N				Schoeppel R	?				Malone R	✓				Thurmond D	N			
ARKANSAS					KENTUCKY					NEW HAMPSHIRE					SOUTH DAKOTA				
Fulbright D	N				Barkley D	N				Bridges R	Y				Case R	Y			
McClellan D	N				Clements D	N				Cotton R	Y				Mundt R	Y			
CALIFORNIA					LOUISIANA					NEW JERSEY					TENNESSEE				
Knowland R	Y				Ellender D	N				Case R	Y				Gore D	N			
Kuchel R	Y				Long D	N				Smith R	Y				Kefauver D	N			
COLORADO					MAINE					NEW MEXICO					TEXAS				
Allott R	Y				Payne R	Y				Anderson D	N				Daniel D	N			
Milikin R	Y				Smith R	Y				Chavez D	N				Johnson D	X			
CONNECTICUT					MARYLAND					NEW YORK					UTAH				
Bush R	Y				Beall R	Y				Ives R	Y				Bennett R	Y			
Portell R	Y				Butler R	Y				Lehman D	N				Watkins R	Y			
DELAWARE					MASSACHUSETTS					NORTH CAROLINA					VERMONT				
Frear D	N				Kennedy D	X				Ervin D	N				Aiken R	Y			
Williams R	N				Saltonstall R	Y				Scott D	N				Flanders R	Y			
FLORIDA					MICHIGAN					NORTH DAKOTA					VIRGINIA				
Holland D	N				McNamara D	N				Langer R	Y				Byrd D	Y			
Smathers D	X				Potter R	Y				Young R	Y				Robertson D	Y			
GEORGIA					MINNESOTA					OHIO					WASHINGTON				
George D	N				Humphrey D	N				Bender R	Y				Jackson D	N			
Russell D	N				Thye R	Y				Bricker R	Y				Magnuson D	N			
IDAHOO					MISSISSIPPI					OKLAHOMA					WEST VIRGINIA				
Dworshak R	Y				Eastland D	N				Kerr D	N				Kilgore D	N			
Welker R	Y				Stennis D	N				Monroney D	N				Neely D	N			
ILLINOIS					MISSOURI					OREGON					WISCONSIN				
Dirksen R	Y				Hennings D	N				Morse D	N				McCarthy R	Y			
Douglas D	N				Symington D	N				Neuberger D	N				Wiley R	Y			
INDIANA					MONTANA					PENNSYLVANIA					WYOMING				
Capehart R	Y				Mansfield D	N				Duff R	Y				Barrett R	Y			
Jenner R	Y				Murray D	N				Martin R	Y				O'Mahoney D	N			



(July 12-18)

Summary of Legislation

(APPENDIX)

In This Appendix...

Page

Bills Acted On A-231

1. Public Laws
2. Sent to President
3. Senate Bills and Resolutions
4. House Bills and Resolutions

Bills Introduced A-236

1. Agriculture
2. Appropriations
3. Education and Welfare
4. Foreign Policy
5. Labor
6. Military and Veterans
7. Miscellaneous and Administrative
8. Taxes and Economic Policy

Bills Acted On

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Bills and resolutions which during this period have been approved and reported by committees to the floor of either house, or have been passed by either house, are listed below in numerical order. The summary gives, in order listed, number of bill, description, sponsor, nature and date of action. Action was by voice vote unless otherwise indicated.

Simple resolutions (S Res or H Res) are completed when adopted by the chamber in which they originate. They do not become law.

Concurrent resolutions (S Con Res or H Con Res) are completed when adopted by both houses. They do not become law.

Joint resolutions (S J Res or H J Res) and bills (S or H R) must be passed by both houses and are then sent to the President. They become law when signed by the President, or become law without his signature after 10 days, unless he vetoes.

CQ's Summary Of Legislation appears weekly while Congress is in session, as an appendix at the back of CQ Weekly Report. Pages are numbered consecutively throughout the year and to distinguish appendix pages from other Weekly Report pages, each appendix page number is preceded by an A.

- S 107. Public Law 142. Provide for conveyance of portion of Fort Devens Military Reservation, Mass., to Commonwealth of Massachusetts. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported June 2. Senate passed June 6, amended. House Armed Services reported June 15. House passed on consent calendar July 5. President signed July 11.
- S 609. Public Law 165. Provide rewards for information re illegal introduction into U.S., or illegal manufacture or acquisition of special nuclear material and atomic weapons. HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa), ANDERSON (D N.M.). Joint Atomic Energy reported June 22, amended. Senate passed June 28, amended. House passed July 6, amended. Senate concurred in House amendment July 7. President signed July 15.
- S 727. Public Law 139. Adjust salaries of judges of municipal court of appeals for D.C. and salaries of judges of municipal court for D.C. NEELY (D W.Va.). Senate District of Columbia reported April 28, amended. Senate passed May 5, amended. House District of Columbia reported May 12, amended. House passed 282-32, May 23, amended. Senate disagreed to House amendment May 24. House recommitted to conference committee, 170-165, May 26. House adopted conference report June 29. Senate adopted conference report June 30. President signed July 11.
- S 800. Public Law 145. Repeal act of Jan. 19, 1929 (ch 86, 45 Stat. 1090) entitled "An act to limit date of filing claims for retainer pay" re members of Naval Reserve Force or Marine Corps Reserve. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported April 1. Senate passed, April 13. House Armed Services reported June 15. House passed on consent calendar July 5. President signed July 12.
- S 802. Public Law 146. Amend Universal Military Training and Service Act re removal of requirement for final physical examination. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services

- reported March 4. Senate passed March 28, amended. House Armed Services reported June 15. House passed on consent calendar July 5. President signed July 12.
- S 804. Public Law 144. Amend Career Compensation Act of 1949 re advance payments to members of uniformed services. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported March 4. Senate passed March 28. House Armed Services reported June 15. House passed on consent calendar July 5. President signed July 12.
- S 928. Public Law 159. Amend Water Pollution Control Act to provide for control of air pollution. KUCHEL (R Calif.) and other Senators. Senate Public Works reported May 27, amended. Senate passed May 31, amended. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 28, amended. House passed under suspension of rules July 5, amended. Senate concurred in House amendment July 6. President signed July 14.
- S 933. Public Law 147. Facilitate settlement of accounts of deceased members of uniformed services. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported April 25, amended. Senate passed April 28, amended. House Armed Services reported June 15. House passed on consent calendar July 5. President signed July 12.
- S 1007. Public Law 148. Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to authorize Administrator to receive and preserve authenticated copies of compacts between states. McCLELLAN (D Ark.). Senate Government Operations reported May 5. Senate passed May 9. House passed on consent calendar July 5 in lieu of HR 3758. President signed July 12.
- S 1137. Public Law 149. Extend authority for enlistment of aliens in regular Army. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported April 1. Senate passed, April 13. House Armed Services reported June 15. House passed on consent calendar July 5. President signed July 12.
- S 1290. Public Law 150. Provide for construction of certain government buildings in D.C. CHAVEZ (D N.M.). Senate Public Works reported May 31, amended. Senate passed June 8, amended. House passed July 6. President signed July 12.
- S 1300. Public Law 152. Declare certain portion of waterway at Greenwich, Conn., in which is located Greenwich Harbor, a nonnavigable stream. BUSH (R Conn.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported May 27, amended. Senate passed May 31, amended. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 23. House passed on consent calendar July 5. President signed July 12.
- S 1318. Public Law 164. Authorize construction of highway crossing over Lake Texoma, Red River, Texas & Okla. MONRONEY (D Okla.), KERR (D Okla.). Senate Public Works reported May 27, amended. Senate passed May 31, amended. House passed July 5. President signed July 15.
- S 1469. Public Law 151. Declare portion of waterway at Bridgeport, Conn., known as west branch of Cedar Creek, a nonnavigable stream. BUSH (R Conn.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported May 27, amended. Senate passed May 31, amended. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 23. House passed on consent calendar July 5. President signed July 12.
- S 1571. Public Law 153. Authorize voluntary extensions of enlistments in Army, Navy and Air Force for periods of less than 1 year. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported June 16. Senate passed on call of calendar June 20. House passed on consent calendar July 5 in lieu of HR 5090. President signed July 12.
- S 1633. Public Law 154. Make provision re constitutional convention in Alaska. JACKSON (D Wash.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 3. Senate passed June 29. House passed July 5 in lieu of HR 5166. President signed July 12.
- S 1725. Public Law 143. Repeal two provisions of law requiring that certain military personnel shall be paid monthly. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported June 16. Senate passed on call of calendar June 20. House passed on consent calendar July 5, in lieu of HR 5270. President signed July 11.
- S 1993. Public Law 155. Authorize installation of additional elevators in Senate wing of Capitol. GREEN (D R.I.), CLEMENTS (D Ky.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Rules and Administration reported June 17, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar June 20, amended. House passed July 6. President signed July 12.
- S 2135. Public Law 156. Provide for suspension of certain benefits in case of members of reserve components of Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps ordered to extended active duty in time of war or national emergency. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported June 16. Senate passed on call of calendar June 20. House passed on consent calendar July 5, in lieu of HR 6601. President signed July 12.

S J Res 77. Public Law 160. Modify authorized project for Ferrells Bridge Reservoir, Texas, and provide for local cash contribution for water supply feature of that reservoir. ELLENDER (D La.) and other Senators. Senate Public Works reported June 15. Senate passed June 17. House passed July 5. President signed July 15.

HR 245. Public Law 158. Amend act approved Jan. 27, 1905, as amended, re construction and maintenance of University of Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 2, amended. House passed May 17, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 1. Senate passed July 6. President signed July 14.

HR 619. Public Law 140. Provide that U.S. currency shall bear inscription "In God We Trust". BENNETT (D Fla.). House Banking and Currency reported May 26, amended. House passed on consent calendar June 7, amended. Senate Banking and Currency reported June 27. Senate passed June 29. President signed July 11.

HR 4915. Public Law 166. Amend act of April 6, 1949, to extend period for emergency assistance to farmers and stockmen. COOLEY (D N.C.). House Agriculture reported June 13. House passed on consent calendar June 20. Senate passed July 11, amended. House agreed to Senate amendment, July 13. President signed July 15.

HR 6042. Public Law 157. Make appropriations for Department of Defense for fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. MAHON (D Texas). House Appropriations reported May 5. House passed, 382-0 May 12. Senate Appropriations reported June 14, amended. Senate passed amended, 80-0, June 20. House disagreed to Senate amendments June 21. House adopted conference report June 30. Senate adopted conference report June 30. President signed July 13.

HR 6766. Public Law 163. Make appropriations for Atomic Energy Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority, certain agencies of Department of Interior and civil functions administered by Department of Army for fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. CANNON (D Mo.). House Appropriations reported June 10. House passed June 16, amended. Senate Appropriations reported July 1, amended. Senate passed July 5, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 6. House adopted conference report, 315-92, July 13. Senate adopted conference report July 13. President signed July 15.

HR 6795. Public Law 141. Authorize appropriations for Atomic Energy Commission for acquisition or condemnation of real property or any facilities, or for plant or facility acquisition, construction or expansion. DURHAM (D N.C.). Joint Atomic Energy reported June 14. House passed June 27. Senate passed June 28, amended. House agreed to Senate amendments, June 29. President signed July 11.

HR 6829. Public Law 161. Authorize certain construction at military, naval and air force installations. VINSON (D Ga.). House Armed Services reported June 20. House passed, amended, 317-2, June 27. Senate Armed Services reported June 30, amended. Senate passed July 1, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 5. House adopted conference report July 7. Senate adopted conference report July 11. President signed July 15.

HR 7066. Public Law 162. Provide for conservation of anthracite-coal resources through measures of flood control and anthracite-mine drainage. FLOOD (D Pa.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 5, amended. House passed under suspension of the rules July 5, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 12. Senate passed July 13. President signed July 15.

2. Sent to President

- S 1139. Extend existing authority for loan of small aircraft carrier to government of France. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported April 1. Senate passed, April 13. House Armed Services reported June 15. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- S 1464. Authorize Secretary of Interior to acquire certain rights of way and timber access roads. MURRAY (D Mont.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 19, amended. Senate passed May 26, amended. House passed on consent calendar June 20, amended, in lieu of HR 4664. Senate disagreed to House amendment June 27. House insisted on its amendment June 29. House adopted conference report July 13. Senate adopted conference report July 14.
- S 1550. Authorize State Highway Commission of state of Maine to construct, maintain and operate free highway bridge across St. Croix River between Calais, Maine and St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada. SMITH (R Maine). Senate Public Works reported June 14, amended. Senate passed June 17, amended. House Foreign Affairs reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- S 1878. Amend act authorizing conveyance of certain lands to Miles City, Mont., to extend for 5 years authority under such act. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), MURRAY (D Mont.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 7. Senate passed June 14. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 11. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- S 2097. Authorize transfer to Department of Agriculture, for agricultural purposes, of certain real property in St. Croix, V.I. ELLENDER (D La.) Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported June 15. Senate passed June 17. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 6. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- S J Res 38. Consent to interstate compact to conserve oil and gas. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) and other Senators. Senate referred to Interior and Insular Affairs, March 8. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 3, amended. Senate passed May 9, amended. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 27, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5, amended. Senate concurred in House amendment July 14.
- HR 65. Amend act of Aug. 23, 1954 (PL 632, 83rd Cong.) re registration of judgments in or from District Court of Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 28, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 1617. Amend sec. 622 of National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 re automatic waiver of insurance premiums for certain veterans. TEAGUE (D Texas). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate Finance reported July 12, amended. Senate passed July 13, amended. House agreed to Senate amendment July 14.
- HR 1619. Amend certain provisions of Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951 re continuance of national life insurance. TEAGUE (D Texas). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5, amended. Senate Finance reported July 12. Senate passed July 13.
- HR 1801. Authorize purchase, sale and exchange of certain Indian lands on Yakima Indian Reservation. HOLMES (R Wash.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Feb. 22. House passed on consent calendar March 15. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 1802. Authorize leasing of certain lands of Yakima Tribe to Washington for historical and park purposes. HOLMES (R Wash.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 9, amended. House passed May 17, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 2406. Provide that property transferred exclusively for public or municipal purposes, to U.S. or D.C., or exclusively for charitable, educational, or religious purposes, shall be exempt from D.C. inheritance and estate taxes. HYDE (R Md.). House District of Columbia reported May 20, amended. House passed May 23. Senate District of Columbia reported July 14. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 3560. Provide for relief of certain members of Army, Navy and Air Force. CELLER (D N.Y.). House Judiciary reported March 10. House passed April 18. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 4225. Authorize Administrator of Veterans Affairs to convey certain property of U.S. to city of North Little Rock, Ark. HAYS (D Ark.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5, amended. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 12. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 4585. Amend act of Aug. 24, 1912 to simplify procedures for governing mailings of certain publications of churches and church organizations. WRIGHT (D Texas). House Post Office and Civil Service reported June 2. House passed on consent calendar June 20. Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported July 12. Senate passed July 13.
- HR 4946. Amend title IV of Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act re limitation on application for unemployment compensation. TEAGUE (D Texas). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5, amended. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 12. Senate passed July 13.
- HR 5792. Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to extend time for filing claims for mustering-out payments. KARSTEN (D Mo.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 12. Senate passed July 13.
- HR 5891. Provide for multiple use of surface of same tracts of public lands. ROGERS (D Texas). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 6, amended. House passed June 20, amended. Senate passed June 28, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments June 29. Senate insisted on its amendment July 5. Senate adopted conference report July 11. House adopted conference report July 12.
- HR 6295. Amend section 3 of Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended, to provide increased maximum per diem allowance for subsistence and travel expenses. FASCELL (D Fla.). House Government Operations reported May 19, amended. House passed amended, 320-41, June 20. Senate passed June 22, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments June 27. House adopted conference report July 12. Senate adopted conference report July 13.
- HR 6331. Authorize territory of Hawaii, through its duly designated officers and boards, to negotiate compromise agreement, exchange with, sell or lease to owners of certain shorelands, certain tidelands, both in territory of Hawaii, and to make covenants with such owners, in settlement of certain damage claims and for conveyance of littoral rights. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 28. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.

- HR 6419. Redefine terms "stepchild" and "stepparent" for purposes of Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951, as amended. ASPINALL (D Colo.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5, amended. Senate Finance reported July 12. Senate passed July 13.
- HR 6832. Provide for payment of reasonable attorney's fee by insured in suit brought by him or on his behalf during his lifetime for waiver of premiums on account of total disability. ASPINALL (D Colo.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate Finance reported July 12. Senate passed July 13.
- H J Res 256. Provide for objective, thorough and nationwide analysis and reevaluation of human and economic problems of mental health. PRIEST (D Tenn.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported March 21. House adopted April 21. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 14. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.

3. Senate Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- S 34. Provide for leasing by Indian owners of restricted Indian lands in state of Arizona for certain purposes. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 24, amended. Senate passed May 26, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended, in lieu of HR 7157.
- S 535. Provide for conveyance to state of North Dakota for use as state historic site of land where Chief Sitting Bull was originally buried. YOUNG (R N.D.), LANGER (R N.D.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- S 614. Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize Administrator of General Services to donate certain property to American National Red Cross. McCLELLAN (D Ark.). Senate Government Operations reported May 5. Senate passed May 9. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended, in lieu of HR 3757.
- S 741. Amend title XII of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, re war-risk insurance to repeal provision which would terminate authority to provide insurance under such title. MAGNUSON (D Wash.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported April 28, amended. Senate passed May 5, amended. House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 12, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- S 849. Provide assistance to certain non-federal institutions for construction of facilities for research in crippling and killing diseases such as cancer, heart disease, poliomyelitis, nervous disorders, mental illness, arthritis and rheumatism, blindness, cerebral palsy and muscular dystrophy. HILL (D Ala.), BRIDGES (R N.H.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 14, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- S 878. Amend act extending exterior boundary of Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation in state of Utah to authorize such state to exchange certain mineral lands for other lands mineral in character. WATKINS (R Utah), BENNETT (R Utah). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- S 985. Establish Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) and other Senators. Senate Foreign Relations reported July 14. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- S 1177. Provide for relief of desert-land entrymen whose entries are dependent upon percolating waters for reclamation. HAYDEN (D Ariz.), GOLDWATER (R Ariz.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 10. Senate passed June 14. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended, in lieu of HR 4308.
- S 1835. Amend District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, as amended, re weekly benefit of individual qualifying thereunder. MORSE (D Ore.) and other Senators. Senate District of Columbia reported June 27, amended. Senate passed July 12, amended.
- S 1855. Amend Federal Airport Act, as amended, by authorizing obligation of grants under act of \$63 million for each of fiscal years 1956-59. MONRONEY (D Okla.) and other Senators. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 23, amended. Senate passed June 24, amended. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 15, amended. House passed under suspension of rules July 18, amended.
- S 1906. Authorize Pueblos of San Lorenzo and Pojoaque in New Mexico to sell certain lands to Navaho Tribe. ANDERSON (D N.M.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- S 2039. Authorize Secretary of Interior to lease any unassigned lands on Colorado River Indian Reservation, Ariz. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- S 2198. Extend period of restrictions on lands belonging to Indians of Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma. MONRONEY (D Okla.), KERR (D Okla.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- S 2280. Amend Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, to provide increased benefits in case of disabling injuries. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) and other Senators. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 13, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- S 2403. Authorize dual employment of custodial employees in post-office buildings operated by General Services Administration. JOHNSTON (D S.C.). Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported July 13. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18.
- S 2427. Provide for payment of compensation to officers and members of Metropolitan Police Force, U.S. Park Police Force, White House Police Force and Fire Department of D.C., for duty performed on their days off, when such days off are suspended during emergency. NEELY (D W.Va.), MORSE (D Ore.), McNAMARA (D Mich.). Senate District of Columbia reported July 14, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- S 2428. Increase salaries of officers and members of Metropolitan Police Force and Fire Department of D.C., U.S. Park Police and White House Police. NEELY (D W.Va.), MORSE (D Ore.), McNAMARA (D Mich.). Senate District of Columbia reported July 14, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- S 2501. Amend Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to states for purpose of assisting states to provide children and expectant mothers an opportunity for vaccination against poliomyelitis. HILL (D Ala.) and other Senators. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 13. Senate passed July 18.
- S Res 121. Direct Tariff Commission to make investigation of effects of tariff agreements entered into at GATT Conference at Geneva on domestic textile industry. THURMOND (D S.C.) and other Senators. Senate Finance reported July 14, amended. Senate adopted on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- S Res 127. Express hope of Senate that rights of self-government shall be restored to peoples who have been subjected to captivity of alien despotisms in accordance with pledge of Atlantic Charter. KNOWLAND (R Calif.) and other Senators. Senate Foreign Relations reported July 13. Senate adopted 89-0 July 14.
- S Res 134. Make provision re establishment by UN of procedure for collecting and releasing radiological information. GREEN (D R.I.). Senate Foreign Relations reported July 14. Senate adopted on call of calendar July 18.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- S 72. Provide that certain lands acquired by U.S. shall be administered by Secretary of Agriculture as national forest lands. ANDERSON (D N.M.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported March 4. Senate passed March 28. House Agriculture reported July 13.
- S 847. Authorize construction of two surveying ships for Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce. PAYNE (R Maine), SMITH (R Maine). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 16. Senate passed June 17. House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 14.
- S 1041. Amend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide for inclusion in computation of accredited service of certain periods of service rendered states or instrumentalities of states. JOHNSTON (D S.C.). Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported June 10, amended. Senate passed June 29, amended. House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 12, amended.
- S 1138. Continue effectiveness of act of July 17, 1953 (67 Stat. 177) as amended, providing certain construction and other authority. RUSSELL (D Ga.), SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported May 19. Senate passed May 26. House Armed Services reported July 14.
- S 1167. Amend Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act re payment to persons who carry out conservation practices on federally owned cropland. ELLENDER (D La.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported March 18. Senate passed March 28. House Agriculture reported July 18.
- S 1391. Grant consent of Congress to states of California and Nevada to negotiate and enter into compact re distribution and use of waters of Truckee, Carson, and Walker Rivers, Lake Tahoe, and tributaries of such rivers and lake in such states. KNOWLAND (R Calif.) and other Senators. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 23, amended. Senate passed June 24, amended. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13.
- S 1577. Enable state of Connecticut to proceed with its program of highway modernization. BUSH (R Conn.), PURTELL (R Conn.). Senate Public Works reported June 29, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar June 30, amended. House Public Works reported July 13.
- S 1746. Continue Indian Claims Commission to April 10, 1962. MURRAY (D Mont.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13.
- S 1792. Amend section 10 of Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, authorizing assumption of insurance obligations of any nonprofit association of federal employees with its members. JOHNSTON (D S.C.). Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported June 28, amended. Senate passed June 29, amended. House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 12, amended.

- S 2171. Amend Subversive Activities Control Act to provide that, upon expiration of his term of office, a member of Board shall continue to serve until his successor shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. EASTLAND (D Miss.). Senate Judiciary reported June 21. Senate passed June 24. House Un-American Activities reported July 14.
- S 2375. Provide for 5-year terms of office for members of Subversive Activities Control Board with one of such terms expiring in each calendar year. EASTLAND (D Miss.). Senate Judiciary reported July 18.
- S J Res 12. Authorize and direct International Joint Commission on U.S.-Canadian boundary waters to make survey of proposed Passamaquoddy tidal power project. SMITH (R Maine), PAYNE (R Maine). Senate Foreign Relations reported June 10, amended. Senate passed June 14, amended. House Foreign Affairs reported July 14, amended.
- S Res 129. Cite Joseph Starobin for contempt of Senate. EASTLAND (D Miss.). Senate Judiciary reported July 12.
- S Res 130. Cite Harry Bacher for contempt of Senate. EASTLAND (D Miss.). Senate Judiciary reported July 12.
- S Res 131. Cite Harvey M. Matusow for contempt of Senate. EASTLAND (D Miss.). Senate Judiciary reported July 12.
- S Res 135. Cite Eugene C. James for contempt of Senate. DOUGLAS (D Ill.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 14.

4. House Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- HR 191. Regulate election of delegates representing D.C. to national political conventions. SIMPSON (R Ill.). House District of Columbia reported May 20. House passed May 23. Senate District of Columbia reported June 30, amended. Senate passed July 12, amended.
- HR 482. Provide for conveyance of portion of former O'Reilly General Hospital, Springfield, Mo., to state of Missouri. SHORT (R Mo.). House Government Operations reported June 30, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 463. Amend Army-Navy Public Health Service Medical Officer Procurement Act of 1947 to provide for appointment of doctors of osteopathy in Medical Corps. SHORT (R Mo.). House Armed Services reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- HR 622. Provide for release by U.S. of its rights and interests in land located in Saginaw County, Mich. BENTLEY (R Mich.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 11, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 727. Authorize conveyance of certain land to Pecwan Union School District for use as site of school. SCUDDER (R Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 6, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 1599. Provide for adjustments in lands or interests acquired for Jim Woodruff Reservoir, Ga., by reconveyance of certain lands or interests to former owners. PILCHER (D Ga.). House Public Works reported July 12, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 2149. Increase annual compensation of Academic Dean of U.S. Naval Postgraduate School. KILDAY (D Texas). House Armed Services reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- HR 2150. Amend further section 106 of Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947 re date of rank of nurses and women medical specialists of regular Army and Air Force in permanent grade of captain. KILDAY (D Texas). House Armed Services reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- HR 2559. Authorize male nurses and medical specialists to be appointed as reserve officers. BOLTON, F.P. (R Ohio). House Armed Services reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- HR 2889. Provide for conveyance of certain land in Necedah, Wis. to village of Necedah. WITHROW (R Wis.). House Government Operations reported June 30, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 3123. Repeal provision requiring recoupment of certain federal funds spent for school construction. METCALF (D Mont.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 13, amended. House passed, amended, on consent calendar May 2. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 3235. Provide for adjustments in lands or interests therein acquired for Demopolis lock and dam, Alabama, by reconveyance of certain lands or interests therein to former owners thereof. SELDEN (D Ala.). House Public Works reported July 6, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 3253. Amend section 6 of PL 874, 81st Cong., to provide for continued operation of certain schools on Marine Corps installations. HOLT (R Calif.). House Education and Labor reported June 8, amended. House passed July 7, amended. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 14. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 3757. Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to authorize Administrator of General Services to donate certain property to American National Red Cross. DAWSON (D Ill.). House Government Operations reported June 30, amended. House passed S 614 in lieu, July 18.
- HR 3990. Authorize investigation and report to Congress on projects for conservation, development and utilization of water resources of Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 13, amended. House passed June 1, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 1, amended. Senate passed July 6, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 11. Senate insisted on its amendments July 13.
- HR 4047. Provide for establishment of public recreation facilities in Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 6. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- HR 4096. Provide for disposal of public lands within highway, telephone, and pipeline withdrawals in Alaska, subject to appropriate easements. O'BRIEN (D N.Y.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 6, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 4106. Authorize crediting, for certain purposes, of prior active federal commissioned service performed by person appointed as commissioned officer under section 101 or 102 of Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended. RIVERS (D S.C.). House Armed Services reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- HR 4280. Direct Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of U.S. conditions in two deeds conveying certain submarginal lands to Clemson Agricultural College of S.C. to permit such college, subject to certain conditions, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such lands. DORN (D S.C.). House Agriculture reported June 16. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 4308. Provide for relief of desert land entrymen whose entries are dependent upon percolating waters for reclamation. UDALL (D Ariz.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 7, amended. House passed S 1177 in lieu, July 18.
- HR 4367. Provide for distribution of funds belonging to members of Creek Nation of Indians. EDMONDSON (D Okla.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 10. House passed on consent calendar March 15. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 4672. Increase annuities of certain retired civilian members of teaching staffs of U.S. Naval Academy and U.S. Naval Postgraduate School. HEBERT (D La.). House Armed Services reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- HR 4717. Authorize Secretary of Army to quitclaim all right, title, and interest of U.S. to certain lands, to village of Sag Harbor, N.Y. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.). House Armed Services reported June 20, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 4727. Permit issuance of flag to friend or associate of deceased veteran where it is not claimed by next of kin. CRETELLA (R Conn.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.
- HR 4729. Designate lake created by Fall River Reservoir in state of Kansas as Lake Meyer. GEORGE (R Kan.). House Public Works reported July 6. House passed on consent calendar July 18.
- HR 4778. Provide for purchase of bonds to cover postmasters, officers, and employees of Post Office Department, contractors with Post Office Department, and mail clerks of armed forces. ALEXANDER (D N.C.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported April 26, amended. House passed May 17, amended. Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported July 12, amended. Senate passed July 13, amended.
- HR 4904. Extend Renegotiation Act of 1951 for two years. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported April 27, amended. House passed April 28, amended. Senate Finance reported June 20, amended. Senate passed June 21, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments June 27. Senate insisted on its amendments June 27. Senate adopted conference report July 18.
- HR 5168. Provide for retirement of government capital in certain institutions operating under supervision of Farm Credit Administration and increase borrower participation in management and control of federal farm credit. COOLEY (D N.C.). House Agriculture reported June 20, amended. House passed July 12, amended.
- HR 5559. Make permanent existing privilege of free importation of gifts from members of armed forces of U.S. on duty abroad. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported May 5. House passed May 19. Senate Finance reported May 27, amended. Senate passed June 1, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments June 22. Senate insisted on its amendments July 11. Senate adopted conference report July 18.
- HR 5856. Repeal requirement for heads of departments and agencies to report to Postmaster General number of penalty envelopes and wrappers on hand at close of each fiscal year. MURRAY (D Tenn.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18.

HR 6066. Authorize modification of project for flood protection on San Joaquin River and tributaries, California. SISK (D Calif.). House Public Works reported July 11, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.

HR 6243. Authorize construction of nuclear-powered merchant ship to promote peacetime application of atomic energy. BONNER (D N.C.). House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 12. House passed under suspension of rules July 18.

HR 6417. Revise and reenact act entitled "Act authorizing Arkansas-Mississippi Bridge Commission, its public successors or public assigns, to construct, maintain and operate bridge across Mississippi River at or near Friar Point, Miss., and Helena, Ark.," approved May 17, 1939. SMITH (D Miss.). House Public Works reported July 1. House passed on consent calendar July 18.

HR 6454. Amend joint resolution approved Aug. 30, 1954, re establishment of Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission. HARRISON (D Va.). House Judiciary reported July 12, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.

HR 6590. Prohibit employment by government of U.S. of persons who are disloyal or who believe in right to strike against government of U.S. BENNETT (D Fla.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 12, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.

HR 6621. Amend title 18, U.S.C., sections 871 and 3056, to provide penalties for threats against Vice President-elect and authorize Secret Service protection for Vice President-elect. CELLER (D N.Y.). House Judiciary reported July 12, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.

HR 6727. Authorize Administrator of Veterans Affairs to convey certain land to city of Milwaukee, Wis. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.

HR 6796. Provide for conveyance to city of Clarksburg, W. Va., of certain property which was donated for use in connection with veterans hospital, and which is not being so used. BAILEY (D W.Va.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 12. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended.

HR 6991. Revise, codify, and enact into law, title 21, U.S.C., entitled "Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics." WILLIS (D La.). House Judiciary reported June 23. House passed on consent calendar July 18.

HR 7090. Provide for strengthening of reserve forces. BROOKS (D La.). House Armed Services reported June 28. House passed July 1, amended. Senate Armed Services reported July 13, amended. Senate passed July 14, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 18.

HR 7028. Increase peacetime limitation on number of lieutenant generals in Marine Corps. VINSON (D Ga.). House Armed Services reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18.

HR 7034. Provide permanent authority for relief of certain disbursing officers. KILGORE (D Texas). House Government Operations reported June 29. House passed on consent calendar July 18.

HR 7035. Amend section 1 of act entitled "Act to authorize relief of accountable officers of government," approved Aug. 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 720). KILGORE (D Texas). House Government Operations reported June 29. House passed on consent calendar July 18.

HR 7089. Provide benefits for survivors of servicemen and veterans. HARDY (D Va.). House Select Committee on Survivors Benefits reported June 28. House passed July 13, amended.

HR 7157. Provide for leasing by Indian owners of restricted Indian lands. UDALL (D Ariz.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 11, amended. House passed S 34 in lieu, July 18.

HR 7194. Authorize subsistence allowances to enlisted personnel. VINSON (D Ga.). House Armed Services reported July 12, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.

HR 7201. Make provision re taxation of income of insurance companies. MILLS (D Ark.). House Ways and Means reported July 11, amended. House passed under suspension of rules July 18, amended.

HR 7225. Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide disability insurance benefits for certain disabled individuals who have attained age 50, reduce to age 62 age on basis of which benefits are payable to certain women, provide for continuation of child's insurance benefits for children who are disabled before attaining age 18 and extend coverage. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported July 14, amended. House passed 372-31 under suspension of rules July 18, amended.

HR 7278. Make supplemental appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. CANNON (D Mo.). House Appropriations reported July 12. House passed July 14, amended.

H J Res 276. Authorize Texas Hill Country Development Foundation to convey certain land to Kerr County, Texas and such county to convey a portion thereof to state of Texas. FISHER (D Texas). House Government Operations reported June 30, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended.

H J Res 386. Reaffirm rights of people of world to freedom of religion. CARNAHAN (D Mo.). House Foreign Affairs reported July 14. House passed July 18.

H Con Res 127. Make provision re inviting Spain to become member of NATO. HAYS (D Ohio). House Foreign Affairs reported July 13, amended. House passed July 14, amended.

H Con Res 149. Express sense of Congress that U.S. in its international relations should maintain its traditional policy in opposition to colonialism and Communist imperialism. McCORMACK (D Mass.). House Foreign Affairs reported June 22. House adopted, 367-0, June 23. Senate Foreign Relations reported July 13, amended. Senate adopted amended, 88-0, July 14. House agreed to Senate amendments July 18.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

HR 374. Authorize adjustment and clarification of ownership to certain lands within Stanislaus National Forest, Toulumne County, Calif. ENGLE (D Calif.). House Agriculture reported July 13.

HR 426. Provide for establishment of townsites. ENGLE (D Calif.). House Agriculture reported July 13, amended.

HR 473. Authorize an investigation and report on advisability of a national monument in Brooklyn, N.Y. ROONEY (D N.Y.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Feb. 14, amended. House passed on consent calendar March 15, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18.

HR 604. Provide port of entry on Alaska Highway at Alaska-Canadian border. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13, amended.

HR 1855. Amend act approved April 24, 1950, re facilitating work of Forest Service. WHITTEN (D Miss.). House Agriculture reported July 13, amended.

HR 2972. Require recordation of scrip, lieu selection and similar rights. ENGLE (D Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 13. House passed on consent calendar June 20. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18, amended.

HR 3120. Promote public cooperation in rehabilitation and preservation of nation's important historic properties in New York City area. KLEIN (D N.Y.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13.

HR 3675. Authorize conveyance by quitclaim deed of certain land to Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas. KILGORE (D Texas). House Public Works reported July 14.

HR 3786. Authorize incorporation of Army and Navy Legion of Valor of U.S.A. McCORMACK (D Mass.). House Judiciary reported May 10. House passed May 17. Senate Judiciary reported July 18, amended.

HR 4001. Provide for management and disposition of certain public domain lands in state of Oklahoma. ENGLE (D Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 13, amended. House passed on consent calendar June 20, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18, amended.

HR 4093. Authorize Secretary of Commerce, acting through Coast and Geodetic Survey to assist states of Maryland and Delaware to re-establish their common boundary. MILLER (D Md.). House Judiciary reported July 18, amended.

HR 4391. Abolish Castle Pinckney National Monument in state of South Carolina. RIVERS (D S.C.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13.

HR 4734. Amend provisions of River and Harbor Act of 1954 which authorizes Secretary of Army to reimburse local interests for work done on dredging project at Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, Calif., during period ending July 1, 1953, by extending that period to Nov. 7, 1953. KING (D Pa.). House Public Works reported July 18.

HR 4747. Provide that reversionary interests of U.S. in certain lands formerly conveyed to city of Chandler, Okla., shall be quitclaimed to such city. STEED (D Okla.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 13. House passed on consent calendar June 20. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18.

HR 4753. Amend subsection (e) (1) of section 13 A of Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to change from 2 years to 3 years standard contained therein re past affiliations of individuals conducting management of certain organizations. VELDE (R Ill.). House Un-American Activities reported April 14. House passed May 17. Senate Judiciary reported July 18.

HR 4808. Provide for transmission through mails of keys and identification cards. KILGORE (D Texas). House Post Office and Civil Service reported June 6, amended. House passed on consent calendar June 20, amended. House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 14, amended.

HR 4894. Repeal certain laws re timber and stone on public domain. ROGERS (D Texas). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 25. House passed on consent calendar June 7. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18.

HR 5280. Authorize land exchanges for purposes of Colonial National Historical Park in state of Virginia. ROBESON (D Va.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18, amended.

HR 5337. Amend provisions of Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, re practices in marketing of perishable agricultural commodities. MCINTIRE (R Maine). House Agriculture reported July 18, amended.

- HR 5469. Extend authority of Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission. CHATHAM (D N.C.). House Foreign Affairs reported July 14.
- HR 5649. Amend section 2254 of title 28 of U.S.C. re applications for writs of habeas corpus by persons in custody pursuant to judgment of state court. CELLER (D N.Y.). House Judiciary reported July 18.
- HR 5889. Provide for conveyance of certain lands of U.S. to town of Savannah Beach, Tybee Island, Ga. PRESTON (D Ga.). House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 14.
- HR 5894. Amend act providing for membership and participation by U.S. in UNESCO to provide for acceptance of gifts. House Foreign Affairs reported July 14, amended.
- HR 6059. Authorize President of U.S. to enter into agreement with president of Republic of Philippines to revise 1946 trade agreement between U.S.A. and Republic of Philippines. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported June 27, amended. House passed July 7, amended. Senate Finance reported July 14.
- HR 6191. Authorize Secretary of Interior to issue patents for certain lands in Florida bordering upon Indian River. HERLONG (D Fla.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18, amended.
- HR 6274. Provide that no fee shall be charged veteran for furnishing him copy of his discharge or copy of his certificate of service. TEAGUE (D Texas). House Armed Services reported July 12, amended.
- HR 6743. Authorize construction of two surveying ships for Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce. BONNER (D N.C.). House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 14.
- HR 7097. Provide for reconveyance of oil and gas and mineral interests in portion of lands acquired for Demopolis lock and dam project, to former owners thereof. SELDEN (D Ala.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13.
- HR 7125. Extend to June 30, 1956 free mailing privileges granted by act of July 12, 1950, to members of armed forces of U.S. MURRAY (D Tenn.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 12.
- HR 7126. Provide grants to assist states to meet cost of poliomyelitis vaccination programs. PRIEST (D Tenn.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 14, amended.
- HR 7186. Provide for review and determination of claims for return of lands, in territory of Hawaii, conveyed to government during World War II by organizations composed of persons of Japanese ancestry. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13.
- HR 7205. Extend for 3 years existing privilege of free importation of gifts from members of armed forces of U.S. on duty abroad. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported July 14.
- HR 7218. Extend period of restrictions on lands belonging to Indians of Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma. STEED (D Okla.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14, amended.
- HR 7236. Amend section 8 (b) of Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act re water-conservation practices. JOHNSON (D Wis.). House Agriculture reported July 18.
- HR 7252. Permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stock of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form. GATHINGS (D Ark.). House Agriculture reported July 18.
- HR 7416. Fix fees payable to Patent Office. CELLER (D N.Y.). House Judiciary reported July 18.
- H J Res 112. Release reversionary right to improvements on a 3-acre tract in Orangeburg County, S.C. RILEY (D S.C.). House Agriculture reported July 18.
- H Con Res 186. Express sense of Congress that certain countries should be granted membership in United Nations. WILLIAMS (D N.J.). House Foreign Affairs reported July 12, amended.
- H Res 91. Authorize Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate matters within its jurisdiction. RICHARDS (D S.C.). House Foreign Affairs reported July 12.

Bills Introduced (APPENDIX CONTINUED)

CQ's eight subject categories and their subdivisions:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. AGRICULTURE | 7. MISC. & ADMINISTRATIVE |
| 2. APPROPRIATIONS | Civil Service |
| 3. EDUCATION & WELFARE | Commemorative |
| Housing & Schools | Congress |
| Safety & Health | Constitution, Civil Rights |
| Social Security | Crimes, Courts, Prisons |
| 4. FOREIGN POLICY | District of Columbia |
| Administrative Policy | Indian & Territorial Affairs |
| International Relations | Land and Land Transfers |
| Immigration & Naturalization | Past Office |
| 5. LABOR | Presidential Policy |
| 6. MILITARY & VETERANS | 8. TAXES & ECONOMIC POLICY |
| Defense Policy | Business & Banking |
| Veterans | Commerce & Communications |
| | Natural Resources |
| | Public Works & Reclamation |
| | Taxes & Tariffs |

Within each category are Senate bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name, followed by House bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name. Bills are described as follows: Sponsor's name, bill number, date introduced, brief description of provisions and committee to which bill was assigned.

Bills sponsored by more than one Senator are listed under the first sponsor, with additional sponsors listed in alphabetical order. All such multiple sponsored bills are marked by an asterisk (*). To check all bills introduced by a particular Senator, look for his name under each of the subject categories and subdivisions thereof, and check all bills marked with an asterisk.

In the House identical bills are sponsored by several Members but each bill has only one sponsor and one number. In such cases only the first bill introduced -- that with the lowest bill number -- is described in full. Bills introduced subsequently during the period and identical in nature are cited back to the earliest bill.

1. Agriculture

- ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) S 2571.....7/18/55. Amend section 5a of Commodity Exchange Act, as amended re multiple delivery points for fulfillment of futures contracts. Agriculture.
- FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) S 2510.....7/13/55. Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1954 by adding rice to list of commodities which Secretary of Agriculture shall set aside within its inventories. Agriculture.
- FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) S 2511.....7/13/55. Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended re establishment of national acreage allotment. Agriculture.

TALLY OF BILLS

The number of measures -- public and private -- introduced in the 84th Congress from Jan. 5, 1955, through July 18, 1955.

	Senate	House
Bills	2,572	7,456
Joint Resolutions	90	387
Concurrent Resolutions	48	191
Simple Resolutions	135	308
TOTAL	2,845	8,342

- ABERNETHY (D Miss.) HR 7303.....7/13/55. Permit sale of Commodity Credit Corp. stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form. Agriculture.
- COOLEY (D N.C.) HR 7281.....7/12/55. Amend Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to provide more adequate credit for low-income farmers, including part-time farmers. Agriculture.
- GATHINGS (D Ark.) HR 7367.....7/13/55. Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended re establishment of national acreage allotments. Agriculture.
- HOPE (R Kan.) HR 7283.....7/12/55. Amend Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to provide more adequate credit for low-income farmers, including part-time farmers. Agriculture.
- THOMPSON (D Texas) HR 7302.....7/13/55. Amend rice marketing quota provisions of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. Agriculture.

2. Appropriations

- CANNON (D Mo.) HR 7278.....7/12/55. Make supplemental appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. Appropriations.
- GUBSER (R Calif.) HR 7361.....7/13/55. Amend section 212 of act approved June 30, 1932 re appropriations for legislative branch. Armed Services.
- SULLIVAN (D Mo.) HR 7287.....7/12/55. Make additional appropriations for functions of Food and Drug Administration for year ending June 30, 1956, to initiate a program of expansion and improvement of services to help safeguard health of American people. Appropriations.

3. Education and Welfare

HOUSING AND SCHOOLS

MAGNUSON (D Wash.) S 2565.....7/18/55. Amend U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, to permit, in certain cases and in discretion of local public housing agency, utilization of dwelling units in low-rent housing projects which are occupied by blind tenants for commercial purposes. Banking and Currency.

MULTER (D N.Y.) HR 7265.....7/12/55. Amend section 608 of National Housing Act to prevent charging of excessive rents, resulting from unduly high estimates of costs, in case of property covered by mortgage insured under such section. Banking and Currency.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

*HILL (D Ala.), Smith (R N.J.), Murray (D Mont.), Ives (R N.Y.), Neely (D W.Va.), Purtell (R Conn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Bender (R Ohio), Lehman (D N.Y.), Allott (R Colo.), Kennedy (D Mass.), McNamara (D Mich.) S 2501.....7/13/55. Amend Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to states for purpose of assisting states to provide children and expectant mothers an opportunity for vaccination against poliomyelitis. Labor.

BROOKS (D La.) HR 7289.....7/12/55. Authorize states to organize and maintain state defense forces. Armed Services.

SOCIAL SECURITY

HUMPHREY (D Minn.) S 2521.....7/13/55. Amend Social Security Act to increase maximum permissible federal financial participation in plan for aid to dependent children of Virgin Islands and permit payments under such plan to relatives with whom dependent children are living. Finance.

SMATHERS (D Fla.) S 2543.....7/13/55. Amend section 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount of earnings individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from their benefits. Finance.

4. Foreign Policy

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

*WATKINS (R Utah), Smith (R Maine) S 2554.....7/14/55. Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to permit children adopted by U.S. citizens to be naturalized in certain cases without satisfying residence and physical presence requirements. Judiciary.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

FULBRIGHT (D Ark.) S 2562.....7/18/55. Amend U.S. Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended re immigration status of foreign students. Foreign Relations.

GREEN (D R.I.) S Res 134.....7/14/55. Endorse efforts of chief delegate to United Nations to establish within UN procedures to receive, assemble, and report on radiological information collected by various states with particular emphasis on radiation effects on human health and safety.

CARNAHAN (D Mo.) H J Res 386.....7/13/55. Reaffirm rights of people of world to freedom of religion. Foreign Affairs.

WITHROW (R Wis.) H J Res 383.....7/12/55. Improve relations of U.S. with Western Germany and Japan. Foreign Affairs.

5. Labor

*PAYNE (R Maine), Bridges (R N.H.), Cotton (R N.H.) S 2547.....7/14/55. Make provision re fixing of wage rates for employees of Navy yards. Armed Services.

HALE (R Maine) HR 7288.....7/12/55. Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exempt intra-state water carriers from provisions of that act which relate to minimum wages and maximum hours. Labor.

HALE (R Maine) HR 7428.....7/18/55. Provide method for regulating and fixing wage rates for employees of Navy yards. Armed Services.

MERROW (R N.H.) HR 7394.....7/14/55. Make provision re fixing of wage rates for employees of Navy yards. Armed Services.

6. Military and Veterans

DEFENSE POLICY

MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) S 2566.....7/18/55. Amend title 14, U.S.C., to provide for compensatory absence of Coast Guard military personnel serving at isolated aids to navigation. Commerce.

BONNER (D N.C.) HR 7379.....7/14/55. Amend title 14, U.S.C., to provide for compensatory absence of Coast Guard military personnel serving at isolated aids to navigation. Merchant Marine.

BROOKS (D La.) HR 7290.....7/12/55. Authorize female reserve officers of Army or Air Force appointed as nurses or women medical specialists to be members of Army National Guard of U.S. or Air National Guard of U.S., as appropriate. Armed Services.

COLE (R N.Y.) HR 7280.....7/12/55. Amend Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, to allow credit for certain service for purpose of pay. Armed Services.

DEVEREUX (R Md.) HR 7389.....7/14/55. Provide that basic allowance for quarters shall not be paid to personnel of uniformed services for their dependents when such dependents are serving jail sentences after conviction of crime. Armed Services.

O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) HR 7368.....7/13/55. Provide that appropriate memorial marker shall be furnished for each member of armed forces dying in service whose body cannot be recovered. Interior.

VETERANS

HIESTAND (R Calif.) HR 7429.....7/18/55. Provide for apportionment of education and training allowances under Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 in certain cases. Veterans.

7. Miscellaneous - Administrative

*NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Dworshak (R Idaho), Morse (D Ore.) S 2498.....7/12/55. Provide that Secretary of Interior shall investigate and report to Congress as to advisability of establishing Fort Clatsop, Ore., as national monument. Interior.

*NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Dworshak (R Idaho), Morse (D Ore.) S 2499.....7/12/55. Provide that Secretary of Interior shall investigate and report to Congress as to advisability of establishing Indian Post Office, located in Lolo National Forest, Idaho, as national monument. Interior.

THYE (R Minn.) S 2512.....7/13/55. Amend act of Aug. 27, 1954, to provide for erection of appropriate markers in national cemeteries to honor memory of certain members of armed forces who died or were killed while serving in such forces. Interior.

BROYHILL (R Va.) HR 7306.....7/13/55. Provide that Administrator of General Services shall conduct investigation and survey to determine advisability of providing air-conditioning facilities in government buildings. Government Operations.

CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 7308.....7/13/55. Incorporate Jewish War Veterans, U.S.A., National Memorial, Inc. Judiciary.

CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 7416.....7/18/55. Fix fees payable to Patent Office. Judiciary.

CRAMER (R Fla.) H J Res 387.....7/14/55. Declare Sunday, July 17, 1955, day of prayer for success of four-power meeting of heads of governments opening at Geneva, Switzerland, on July 18, 1955, and designate said day as Pray for Eisenhower Day. Judiciary.

POLK (D Ohio) HR 7395.....7/14/55. Establish national cemetery near Chillicothe, Ohio. Interior.

WILLIAMS (D N.J.) HR 7292.....7/12/55. Provide for establishment of Booker T. Washington National Monument. Interior.

WILLIAMS (D N.J.) HR 7396.....7/14/55. Provide for special bronze gravemarker for graves of members and former members of armed forces who were awarded Congressional Medal of Honor. Armed Services.

CIVIL SERVICE

SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) (by request) S 2545.....7/14/55. Include certain service performed for Members of Congress as annuable service under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. Civil Service.

SMATHERS (D Fla.) S 2551.....7/14/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

BROYHILL (R Va.) HR 7279.....7/12/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

CRETELLA (R Conn.) HR 7423.....7/18/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

HOLTZMAN (D N.Y.) HR 7390.....7/14/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930 re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

KEOGH (D N.Y.) HR 7431.....7/18/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

O'NEILL (D Mass.) HR 7286.....7/12/55. Amend Federal Employees' Compensation Act to provide that compensation paid thereunder shall be based on wage rates currently in effect. Labor.

PATMAN (D Texas) HR 7415.....7/18/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

RHODES (D Pa.) HR 7369.....7/13/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) HR 7366.....7/13/55. Permit all civil officers and employees of U.S. to take part in political activities. House Administration.

SILER (R Ky.) HR 7437.....7/18/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

SIMPSON (R Ill.) HR 7387.....7/14/55. Increase annual compensation of members of Federal Communications Commission. Civil Service.

THORNBERRY (D Texas) HR 7436.....7/18/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

COMMEMORATIVE

DIRKSEN (R Ill.) S J Res 90.....7/14/55. Authorize Secretary of Interior to erect monument in city of Decatur, Ill., to memory of, and in honor of, Grand Army of Republic. Interior.

THYE (R Minn.) S 2553.....7/14/55. Provide for establishment of Booker T. Washington National Monument. Interior.

CONGRESS

DOUGLAS (D Ill.) S Res 135.....7/14/55. Cite for contempt of Senate Eugene C. James.

EASTLAND (D Miss.) S Res 129.....7/12/55. Cite Joseph Starobin for contempt of Senate.

EASTLAND (D Miss.) S Res 130.....7/12/55. Cite Harry Sacher for contempt of Senate.

EASTLAND (D Miss.) S Res 131.....7/12/55. Cite Harvey M. Matusow for contempt of Senate.

BURLESON (D Texas) HR 7440.....7/18/55. Equalize and adjust certain salaries in House of Representatives. House Administration.

CRIMES, COURTS AND PRISONS

*KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Langer (R N.D.), Wiley (R Wis.) S 2515.....7/13/55. Provide more stringent penalties for violations of laws re pornography and related matters. Judiciary.

BYRNES (R Wis.) HR 7307.....7/13/55. Make provision re burden of proof in certain proceedings before Tax Court. Ways and Means.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MORSE (D Ore.) S 2555.....7/14/55. Authorize Public Utilities Commission of D.C. to regulate and condition declaration and payment of dividends by public utilities in D.C. D.C.

DAVIS (D Ga.) HR 7380.....7/14/55. Amend D.C. Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953 to correct certain inequities. D.C.

DAVIS (D Ga.) HR 7381.....7/14/55. Provide for payment of compensation to officers and members of Metropolitan Police force, U.S. Park Police force, White House Police force, and Fire Department of D.C. for duty performed on their days off, when such days off are suspended during emergency. D.C.

KEARNS (R Pa.) HR 7442.....7/18/55. Amend D.C. Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to prohibit joint or cooperative purchasing of alcoholic beverages by licensees holding retailer's license class A. D.C.

KLEIN (D N.Y.) HR 7383.....7/14/55. Extend time during which Board of Commissioners of D.C. are authorized to establish daylight-saving time in District. D.C.

KLEIN (D N.Y.) HR 7443.....7/18/55. Provide that compensation of Commissioners of D.C. shall be at rate of \$20,000 each per annum. D.C.

INDIAN AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

JACKSON (D Wash.) (by request) S 2517.....7/13/55. Amend subsection 3 (a) of act approved Aug. 8, 1947, to authorize sale of timber within Tongass National Forest, Alaska. Interior.

JACKSON (D Wash.) (by request) S 2518.....7/13/55. Provide for hospitalization and care of mentally ill of Alaska. Interior.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 2524.....7/13/55. Direct Secretary of Commerce to conduct particular survey in order to assist in promoting economic welfare of Indians living on Indian reservations in North Dakota. Commerce.

*MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.) S 2556.....7/18/55. Provide assistance for certain landless Indians in state of Montana. Interior.

FARRINGTON (R Hawaii) HR 7426.....7/18/55. Ratify and confirm Act 249 of Session Laws of Hawaii, 1955, as amended, and authorize issuance of certain highway revenue bonds by territory of Hawaii. Interior.

KNUTSON (D Minn.) HR 7386.....7/14/55. Promote welfare of American Indian citizens of Minnesota and facilitate orderly termination of federal supervision and control over Indians and Indian property in that state. Interior.

McCARTHY (D Minn.) HR 7432.....7/18/55. Promote welfare of American Indian citizens of Minnesota and facilitate orderly termination of federal supervision and control over Indians and Indian property in that state. Interior.

MARSHALL (D Minn.) HR 7384.....7/14/55. Promote welfare of American Indian citizens of Minnesota and facilitate orderly termination of federal supervision and control over Indians and Indian property in that state. Interior.

METCALF (D Mont.) HR 7433.....7/18/55. Provide assistance for certain landless Indians in state of Montana. Interior.

VINSON (D Ga.) HR 7439.....7/18/55. Authorize and direct Secretary of Navy to transfer certain property located in St. Thomas, V.I., to Virgin Islands Corp. Armed Services.

LAND AND LAND TRANSFERS

BUSH (R Conn.) S 2513.....7/13/55. Authorize sale of Welles Village war housing project in Glastonbury, Conn., to housing authority of town of Glastonbury. Banking and Currency.

BUSH (R Conn.) S 2514.....7/13/55. Declare portion of waterway at West Haven and New Haven, Conn., known as West River, a nonnavigable stream. Commerce.

ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) S 2572.....7/18/55. Authorize interchange of lands between Department of Agriculture and military departments of Department of Defense. Agriculture.

*SMITH (R N.J.), Case (R N.J.) S 2519.....7/13/55. Amend act entitled "Act to provide for sale of Port Newark Army Base to city of Newark, N.J.," approved June 20, 1936, as amended. Armed Services.

CRETELLA (R Conn.) HR 7424.....7/18/55. Declare portion of waterway of West Haven and New Haven, Conn., known as West River, a non-navigable stream. Commerce.

ELLSWORTH (R Ore.) HR 7441.....7/18/55. Increase public use and benefit from Oregon Caves National Monument, Ore., by revising boundaries thereof. Interior.

KEAN (R N.J.) HR 7362.....7/13/55. Amend act entitled "Act to provide for sale of Port Newark Army Base to city of Newark, N.J.," approved June 20, 1936, as amended. Armed Services.

KRUEGER (R N.D.) HR 7284.....7/12/55. Provide for conveyance to state of North Dakota, for use as state historic site, of land where Chief Sitting Bull was originally buried. Interior.

McDOWELL (D Del.) HR 7392.....7/14/55. Authorize Secretary of Commerce, acting through Coast and Geodetic Survey, to assist states of Maryland and Delaware to reestablish their common boundary. Merchant Marine.

YOUNG (R Nev.) HR 7388.....7/14/55. Direct Secretary of Interior to convey certain public lands in state of Nevada to city of Henderson, Nev. Interior.

POST OFFICE

*KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Langer (R N.D.), Wiley (R Wis.) S 2516.....7/13/55. Authorize Postmaster General to hold and detain mail for temporary periods in certain cases. Civil Service.

FLOOD (D Pa.) HR 7427.....7/18/55. Prohibit transmission through mails of communications intended to incite hostility among individuals and classes and groups of individuals on account of differences in race, color, religion, or national origin. Judiciary.

MURRAY (D Tenn.) HR 7436.....7/18/55. Restore authority of Postmaster General to adjust postage rates for air parcel-post service. Civil Service.

PRESIDENTIAL POLICY

McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2527.....7/13/55. Establish certain offices within Department of Defense and defining functions thereof, and create Judge Advocate General's Corps for Navy. Armed Services.

McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2528.....7/13/55. Make provision re fixing of interest rates or other charges re loans by Farmers' Home Administration. Agriculture.

McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2529.....7/13/55. Provide for liquidation of production credit corporations. Agriculture.

McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2530.....7/13/55. Repeal authority of Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation to issue bonds. Agriculture.

McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2531.....7/13/55. Provide for liquidation of Agricultural Marketing Act Revolving Fund. Agriculture.

- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2532.....7/13/55. Make provision re fixing of interest rates, fees, or charges re loans made, insured, or guaranteed by agencies of U.S. Banking and Currency.
- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2533.....7/13/55. Require that rate of interest payable by agencies of government on loans and advances from Treasury shall be not less than going rate of interest paid by Treasury on its obligations of comparable maturities. Banking and Currency.
- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2534.....7/13/55. Make Small Business Administration subject to Government Corporation Control Act. Banking and Currency.
- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2535.....7/13/55. Make provision re authority of Secretary of Treasury to make loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Banking and Currency.
- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2536.....7/13/55. Require banks for cooperatives to exchange their holdings of U.S. securities for non-interest-bearing credit in Treasury. Banking and Currency.
- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2537.....7/13/55. Require exchange of interest-bearing obligations of U.S. held by certain agencies of U.S. for non-interest-bearing Treasury certificates. Banking and Currency.
- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2538.....7/13/55. Establish Defense Supply and Service Administration as department in Department of Defense. Government Operations.
- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2539.....7/13/55. Liberalize conflict of interest provisions of section 434 of title 18 of U.S.C. in case of Presidential appointees. Judiciary.
- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2540.....7/13/55. Improve legal services in executive branch of government by establishing certain offices within Department of Justice and defining functions thereof, and create legal career service. Judiciary.
- McCARTHY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2541.....7/13/55. Improve legal procedures in executive branch of government through enactment of administrative code. Judiciary.
- MANSFIELD (D Mont.) S 2569.....7/18/55. Provide certain basic authority for Department of State. Foreign Relations.
- WILEY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2502.....7/13/55. Establish certain offices within Department of Defense and defining functions thereof, and create Judge Advocate General's Corps for Navy. Armed Services.
- WILEY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2503.....7/13/55. Improve legal services in executive branch of government by establishing certain offices within Department of Justice and defining functions thereof, and create legal career service. Judiciary.
- WILEY (R Wis.) (by request) S 2504.....7/13/55. Improve legal procedures in executive branch of government through enactment of administrative code. Judiciary.
-
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7310.....7/13/55. Repeal authority of Federal Farm Mortgage Corp. to issue bonds. Agriculture.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7311.....7/13/55. Provide for liquidation of Agricultural Marketing Act Revolving Fund. Agriculture.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7312.....7/13/55. Make provision re fixing of interest rates or other charges re loans by Farmers' Home Administration. Agriculture.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7313.....7/13/55. Provide for liquidation of production credit corporations. Agriculture.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7314.....7/13/55. Repeal section 601 of PL 155, 82nd Congress re military and naval construction. Armed Services.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7315.....7/13/55. Facilitate transfer of storage facilities between military departments. Armed Services.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7316.....7/13/55. Establish Defense Supply and Service Administration as department in Department of Defense. Armed Services.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7317.....7/13/55. Make provision re transportation of personal motor vehicles for military or civilian personnel. Armed Services.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7318.....7/13/55. Establish general policies for mobilization purposes governing industrial properties of U.S. Armed Services.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7319.....7/13/55. Provide for Commission on Naval Vessels. Armed Services.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7320.....7/13/55. Make provision re authority of Secretary of Treasury to make loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7321.....7/13/55. Amend section 108 of Reconstruction Finance Corp. Liquidation Act re purchases or loans in connection with public housing projects. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7322.....7/13/55. Make provision re retirement of capital stock of Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7323.....7/13/55. Make provision re transfer of funds by Housing and Home Finance Administrator. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7324.....7/13/55. Make provision re authority of Secretary of Treasury to purchase obligations issued pursuant to section 11 of Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7325.....7/13/55. Terminate title VII of Housing Act of 1954 re urban planning and reserve of planned public works. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7326.....7/13/55. Terminate certain functions of Public Housing Administration. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7327.....7/13/55. Make provision re equities required re home mortgages purchased under section 305 of Housing Act of 1954. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7328.....7/13/55. Prohibit member of Home Loan Bank Board from being member of Board of Trustees of Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7329.....7/13/55. Provide for increasing equities required for insurance of mortgages by Federal Housing Administration. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7330.....7/13/55. Change name of Federal Housing Administration. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7331.....7/13/55. Change name of Public Housing Administration. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7332.....7/13/55. Terminate authority of Housing and Home Finance Administrator to make loans to educational institutions for housing construction. Banking and Currency.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7333.....7/13/55. Extend authority of General Services Administration re warehouses and other storage facilities operated by civilian agencies of government. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7334.....7/13/55. Make Alaska Railroad subject to Government Corporation Control Act. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7335.....7/13/55. Make Small Business Administration subject to Government Corporation Control Act. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7336.....7/13/55. Add new title re real property management to Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7337.....7/13/55. Make provision re traffic management functions of General Services Administration. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7338.....7/13/55. Provide for improving accounting methods in executive branch of government. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7339.....7/13/55. Make provision re authority of Administrator of General Services re utilization and disposal of excess and surplus government property under control of executive agencies. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7340.....7/13/55. Provide for survey of production of fertilizer by Tennessee Valley Authority. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7341.....7/13/55. Provide for survey by Comptroller General of U.S. of operation by Department of Defense of commissary stores and post exchanges. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7342.....7/13/55. Amend Government Corporation Control Act to include Housing and Home Finance Agency. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7343.....7/13/55. Make Rural Electrification Administration subject to Government Corporation Control Act. Government Operations.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7344.....7/13/55. Establish National Library of Medicine. House Administration.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7345.....7/13/55. Provide for Federal Advisory Council of Health in Executive Office of President in accordance with recommendations of Commission on Organization of Executive Branch of Government. Commerce.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7346.....7/13/55. Make provision re hospital and medical care for American merchant seamen, for personnel of Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, and their dependents, and for federal employees. Commerce.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7347.....7/13/55. Liberalize conflict of interest provisions of section 434 of title 18 of U.S.C. in case of Presidential appointees. Judiciary.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7348.....7/13/55. Make provision re simplification of General Schedule of Classification Act of 1949, as amended. Civil Service.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7349.....7/13/55. Make provision re certification of eligibles under civil-service laws. Civil Service.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7350.....7/13/55. Make provision re transfer of federal employees from classified civil service to another personnel merit system. Civil Service.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7351.....7/13/55. Provide for improvement in system of personnel administration through establishment of Senior Civil Service in accordance with recommendations of Commission on Organization of Executive Branch of Government. Civil Service.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7352.....7/13/55. Provide for simplified performance rating system for federal employees. Civil Service.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7353.....7/13/55. Make provision re appeals by veterans under section 14 of Veterans' Preference Act of 1944. Civil Service.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7354.....7/13/55. Make provision re reduction in personnel procedure and preference of veterans. Civil Service.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7355.....7/13/55. Make provision re construction of general hospitals for Veterans' Administration, hospitalization of veterans. Veterans.

CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7356.....7/13/55. Require exchange of interest-bearing obligations of U.S. held by certain agencies of U.S. for non-interest-bearing Treasury certificates. Ways and Means.

CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7357.....7/13/55. Make provision re fixing of interest rates, fees, or charges re loans made, insured, or guaranteed by agencies of U.S. Ways and Means.

CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7358.....7/13/55. Require banks for cooperatives to exchange their holdings of U.S. securities for non-interest-bearing credit in Treasury. Ways and Means.

CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7359.....7/13/55. Require that rate of interest payable by agencies of government on loans and advances from Treasury shall be not less than going rate of interest paid by Treasury on its obligations of comparable maturities. Ways and Means.

CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7420.....7/18/55. Establish certain offices within Department of Defense and define functions thereof, and create Judge Advocate General's Corps for Navy. Armed Services.

CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7421.....7/18/55. Improve legal services in executive branch of government by establishing certain offices within Department of Justice and define functions thereof, and create legal career service. Judiciary.

CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7422.....7/18/55. Improve legal procedures in executive branch of government through enactment of Administrative Code. Judiciary.

ELLSWORTH (R Ore.) HR 7425.....7/18/55. Amend further Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to authorize disposal of surplus property for air medical service to remote areas. Government Operations.

KILDAY (D Texas) HR 7363.....7/13/55. Amend title 28, section 633 (b), U.S.C. re compensation of U.S. commissioners. Judiciary.

8. Taxes and Economic Policy

BUSINESS AND BANKING

CARNAHAN (D Mo.) HR 7418.....7/18/55. Amend Contract Settlement Act of 1944 to authorize payment of fair compensation to persons contracting to deliver certain strategic or critical minerals or metals in cases of failure to recover reasonable costs. Judiciary.

CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 7309.....7/13/55. Authorize Attorney General to compel production of documentary evidence required in civil investigations for enforcement of antitrust laws. Judiciary.

HOFFMAN (R Mich.) HR 7382.....7/14/55. Provide for termination of government operations which are in competition with private enterprise. Government Operations.

COMMERCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa) S 2522.....7/13/55. Authorize appropriations for conversion and operation of a merchant vessel and for construction and installation of atomic energy propulsion facility and auxiliary equipment. Commerce.

*MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Anderson (D N.M.), Clements (D Ky.) S 2523.....7/13/55. Amend section 212 of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to authorize construction of nuclear-powered prototype merchant ship for operation in foreign commerce of U.S., authorize research and experimental work with vessels, port facilities, planning, and operating and cargo handling on ships and at ports. Commerce.

ALLEN (R Calif.) HR 7305.....7/13/55. Make certain changes in administration of Panama Canal Company. Merchant Marine.

COLE (R N.Y.) HR 7360.....7/13/55. Authorize appropriations for conversion and operation of merchant vessel and for construction and installation of atomic propulsion facility and auxiliary equipment. Atomic Energy.

MACK (D Ill.) HR 7444.....7/18/55. Amend section 1 (6) of Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, to include flight attendants within definition of "airman." Commerce.

MAILLIARD (R Calif.) HR 7393.....7/14/55. Make certain changes in administration of Panama Canal Company. Merchant Marine.

NATURAL RESOURCES

ANDERSON (D N.M.) S 2552.....7/14/55. Amend section 21 of Atomic Energy Act of 1954 re privilege of members of Commission on Atomic Energy. Atomic Energy.

KILGORE (D W.Va.) S 2509.....7/13/55. Amend Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Act of 1953 to permit disposal thereunder of Plancor Numbered 980 at Institute, W.Va. Banking and Currency.

*MURRAY (D Mont.), Hayden (D Ariz.), Scott (D N.C.), Goldwater (R Ariz.) S 2505.....7/13/55. Amend Domestic Minerals Program

Extension Act of 1953 to encourage discovery, development, and production of certain domestic minerals. Interior.

REUSS (D Wis.) H J Res 384.....7/13/55. Subject submerged lands under marginal seas to provisions of Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. Judiciary.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RECLAMATION

*CASE (R S.D.), Neely (D W.Va.), Stennis (D Miss.), Beall (R Md.) S 2568.....7/18/55. Amend title I of act entitled "Act to authorize and direct construction of bridges over Potomac River." D.C.

*DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Douglas (D Ill.) S 2550.....7/14/55. Authorize state of Illinois and Sanitary District of Chicago, under direction of Secretary of Army, to test, on 3-year basis, effect of increasing diversion of water from Lake Michigan into Illinois Waterway. Public Works.

NEELY (D W.Va.) (by request) S 2560.....7/18/55. Amend title II of act of Aug. 30, 1954, entitled "Act to authorize and direct construction of bridges over Potomac River." D.C.

MILLER (R Neb.) HR 7365.....7/13/55. Authorize modification of general comprehensive plan of improvement for Missouri River Basin to include certain flood-control works in Gering Valley, Neb. Public Works.

MILLER (R Neb.) HR 7435.....7/18/55. Reauthorize construction by Secretary of Interior of Farwell unit, Neb., of Missouri River Basin project. Interior.

THOMPSON (D La.) HR 7370.....7/13/55. Amend and supplement Federal Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing construction of highways. Public Works.

TAXES AND TARIFFS

DIRKSEN (R Ill.) S 2548.....7/14/55. Exempt shipments of livestock from tax on transportation of property. Finance.

DIRKSEN (R Ill.) S 2549.....7/14/55. Repeal manufacturers' excise tax on household type equipment. Finance.

WILEY (R Wis.) S 2497.....7/12/55. Allow individuals to deduct for federal income tax purposes not to exceed \$50 a year of political contributions made to candidates for elective federal offices. Finance.

ALGER (R Texas) HR 7304.....7/13/55. Fix effective date of section 613, 172 (a), and 172 (b) (2) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Ways and Means.

BALDWIN (R Calif.) HR 7417.....7/18/55. Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to transfer casein from dutiable list to free list. Ways and Means.

BYRD (D W.Va.) HR 7301.....7/13/55. Amend Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Act of 1953, as heretofore amended, to permit disposal thereunder of Plancor No. 980 at Institute, W.Va. Armed Services.

CHASE (R Neb.) HR 7419.....7/18/55. Amend section 5051 (a) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to aid small business and discourage continued concentration in brewing industry. Ways and Means.

HERLONG (D Fla.) HR 7282.....7/12/55. Make provision re allowance of credits for dividends received, for dividends paid, and for Western Hemisphere trade corporation in computing alternative tax of corporation re its capital gains. Ways and Means.

IKARD (D Texas) HR 7300.....7/13/55. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re tax treatment of income received from patent infringement suits. Ways and Means.

JENKINS (R Ohio) HR 7430.....7/18/55. Amend paragraph 367 of Tariff Act of 1930 re substitutes for jewels. Ways and Means.

LOVRE (R S.D.) HR 7391.....7/14/55. Provide for refund or credit for tax on gasoline used or resold for certain farm equipment. Ways and Means.

McCARTHY (D Minn.) HR 7364.....7/13/55. Make provision re application of documentary stamp tax to transfers of certain installment obligations. Ways and Means.

MACDONALD (D Mass.) HR 7291.....7/12/55. Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to make temporary provision for making payments in lieu of taxes re certain real property transferred by Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other government departments. Government Operations.

METCALF (D Mont.) HR 7434.....7/18/55. Amend section 5051 (a) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to aid small business and discourage continued concentration in brewing industry. Ways and Means.

SIMPSON (R Pa.) HR 7385.....7/14/55. Amend subsection 172 (b) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re carryover of net operating losses. Ways and Means.



Late Developments

July 22, 1955

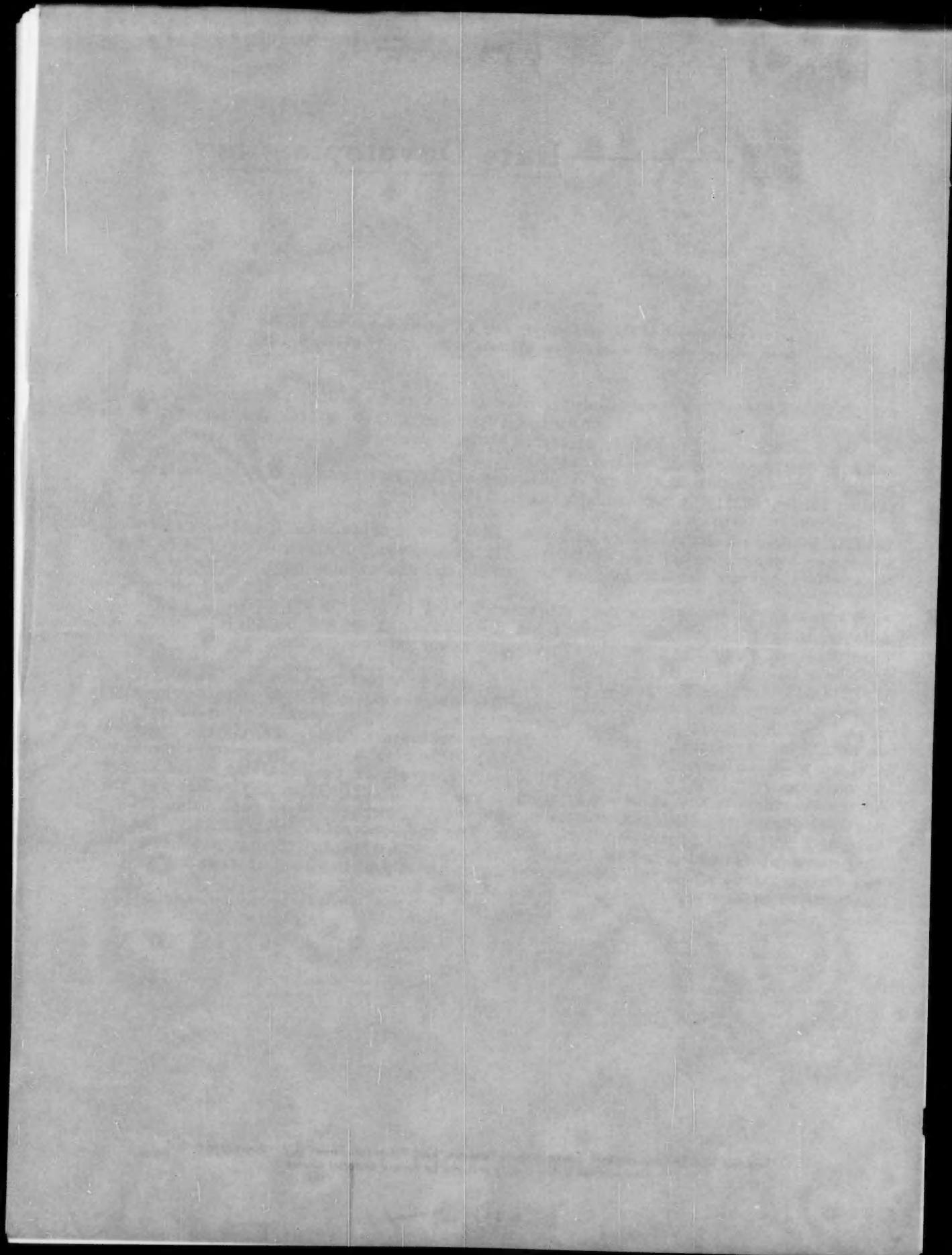
Late developments of the week ending July 22, briefly summarized on this page, will be covered in appropriate sections of the July 29 Weekly Report.

AID TO EDUCATION -- The House Education and Labor Committee July 22 approved, by a 22-8 vote, a bill (HR 7535) to authorize a four-year, \$1.6 billion program of federal grants to states for new school buildings. The money would be allotted, on a dollar-matching basis, according to the ratio of a state's school age population to the national school population. Six Republicans and two Democrats, including Chairman Graham Barden (N.C.), voted against the bill.

TRINITY RIVER -- A House-passed bill (HR 4663) to authorize a \$225 million federal water development project on California's Trinity River was approved July 22 by the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee.

FOOD FOR NEEDY -- The Senate July 22 passed a bill (S 661) to authorize up to \$15 million in each fiscal years 1956-57 for the processing of surplus corn and wheat into meal and flour for free distribution to needy persons.



FOREIGN AID FUNDS -- The Senate late July 22 voted to restore \$420 million to the \$3.2 billion foreign aid appropriation. The vote was 50-38 with Republicans nearly two to one in support of a Senate Appropriations Committee recommendation to set aside the House reduction in foreign military assistance funds. Republican Senators divided 29-15 in favor of restoring the cut; 21 Democrats voted for restoration but 23 were opposed. Sen. Carl Hayden (D Ariz.), Chairman of the Committee, said support of the President's Mutual Security program was particularly important because of the Big Four parley, in its final stages at Geneva. Opponents, led by Sen. Allen J. Ellender, Sr. (La.), fourth-ranking Democrat on the Appropriations Committee, argued that the Administration had on hand \$8.5 billion of unexpended foreign aid funds, and were critical of Defense Department action in obligating \$700 million in aid funds hours before the fiscal year ended on June 30.















































Congressional Boxscore

MAJOR LEGISLATION IN 84th CONGRESS

As of July 15, 1955

REPORTED  PASSED ☒ KILLED ☒ SIGNED 

BILL	HOUSE		SENATE		SIGNED
FORMOSA POLICY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
GERMAN TREATIES				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
EXCISE EXTENSION		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
INCOME TAX CUT		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
RECIPROCAL TRADE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FOREIGN AID PROGRAM		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FOREIGN AID FUNDS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ALASKAN STATEHOOD		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
DRAFT EXTENSION		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
RESERVE PROGRAM		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FARM PRICE SUPPORTS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
HIGHWAY PROGRAM				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
HOUSING				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
MINIMUM WAGE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS					
UPPER COLORADO				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SOCIAL SECURITY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
POSTAL PAY RAISE (8.59%)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
POSTAL PAY RAISE (8.0%)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FEDERAL PAY RAISE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CAMPAIGN SPENDING					
NATURAL GAS					

APPROPRIATIONS -- Of the 13 major money bills for fiscal 1956, the President has signed 10, Congress has completed action on another, the Senate has passed one, and the House has passed another. In addition, the House has passed the first supplemental fiscal 1956 appropriation.

COPYRIGHT 1955 CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY



The Week in Congress

Home Stretch The 84th Congress began the home stretch of its first session by advancing half a dozen major bills. Lawmakers cleared for the White House the Labor-Health, Education, and Welfare appropriations bill, which had been snagged in conference for a month. Conferees also worked out a compromise military reserves bill. The House voted to boost the minimum wage from 75 cents an hour to \$1 an hour, also voted to broaden the social security laws. Committees approved a \$3.2 billion foreign aid funds bill, plus measures to adjust sugar quotas and provide for a \$48.5 billion highway program.

Labor-HEW Funds

Congress completed action on a bill appropriating \$2,373,516,500 for the Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare Departments. The measure had been blocked in conference by disagreements over funds for medical research and hospital construction.

Reserve Program

A Senate-House conference committee reached a compromise on the military reserves bill. Conferees lightened some compulsory features of the bill, but dropped the bonus for enlistment in the organized reserve provided in the Senate version.

Minimum Wage

The minimum wage would go from 75 cents an hour to \$1 an hour under a bill passed by the House by a 362-54 roll-call vote. By non-record votes the lawmakers rejected the Administration-backed 90-cent minimum as well as a proposed \$1.10 minimum.

Social Security

The House passed and sent to the Senate a bill to extend social security protection to new age and occupational groups. The measure would also raise certain social security taxes. Passage was by a 372-31 roll-call vote.

Foreign Aid Funds

The Senate Appropriations Committee approved some \$3.2 billion in foreign aid funds. The total, however, was \$202 million less than the amount authorized by the Mutual Security Act of 1955.

Stories here are summaries of the week's events. For Weekly Report pages with more details, check Contents on the cover.

Nothing to Add

A Senate subcommittee probing the Budget Bureau's role in the Dixon-Yates contract got no assistance from Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams. When invited to testify on his role in cancellation of a Securities and Exchange Commission hearing on the contract, Adams wrote that "there is nothing I could add" to previous testimony.

Highway Program

A \$48.5 billion, 12-year road-building program was recommended by a House committee. The work would be jointly financed by federal and state governments. Increases in gasoline and auto equipment taxes were approved to help pay for the federal share of the program.

WOCs

The Senate, in extending the Defense Production Act, tried to limit the power of WOCs -- business experts who serve the government without compensation. An amendment agreed to by a 46-45 roll call would limit WOCs to advisory capacities in policy matters.

Atomic Ship

The House voted to build an atomic-powered merchant vessel, although it wasn't precisely the kind of ship President Eisenhower wanted. A Senate committee also approved two atomic ship proposals, but they were quickly referred to the Joint Atomic Energy Committee for further action.

Sugar Quotas

A House committee approved a new formula for sugar marketing quotas. The proposed quotas would give a bigger share of increasing U.S. sugar demand to domestic producers.